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CITY SOCIALISTS DECIDE TO QUIT CONGRESS

Indore Premier Refuses To Accept Dismissal

DIRECTIVE FROM DELHI TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE

Bigger States Confer: Merger Move Gathers Momentum

(From A Correspondent)
INDORE, Jan. 5.

The crisis which the Indore ruler invited yesterday evening by dismissing the Prime Minister, Mr. N. C. Mehta sent by Sardar Patel in September last, took today a very grave turn when Mr. Mehta refused to hand over charge.

It is stated that Mr. Mehta is acting under the directions of the States Ministry, Government of India.

SERIOUS SITUATION

The Praja Mandal Executive is having an emergent meeting to consider the situation and it may decide to direct its four Ministers to resign as a protest against the Indore Ruler's action. The situation indeed is very serious.

DELHI DIRECTIVE

A New Delhi report says: "Following reports from Indore of the dismissal by the Ruler of the State's Prime Minister Mr. N. C. Mehta, the States Ministry to-day asked Mr. Mehta to continue working as Prime Minister by refusing to hand over charge to the new Prime Minister, Mr. Bhide or to the Indore Ruler himself, it is understood most reliably.

Merger Moves Gather Momentum

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.

Important developments are reported in regard to Indian States. The people of Deccan States Union, it is learned, have passed resolutions expressing their decision to merge with Bombay Presidency. Rulers of these States, it will be recalled, recently passed a resolution declaring that they would not oppose such merger if it were favoured by their subjects.

The Deccan States Union Constituent Assembly will be convened to consider these resolutions and finalise the merger as soon as the subjects of all the Union States have adopted the necessary resolutions. It is presumed that the merger will take place early next month.

Except Kolhapur all the four other States who are not members of the Deccan Union have also approached the Government of India for merger with Bombay.

As for Kathiawar States, leaders of the Princely Order, such as the Jamsanib, favour their merger with the Greater Gujrat Province whenever such a province is created.

Rulers of Bundelkhand States, one by one are approaching the Government of India for merger with the Indian Provinces concerned

PUNJAB HILL STATES.

In contrast to this Rulers of 22 Punjab Hill States are holding a meeting here to-day in order to chalk out a plan against merger with India. Some of them like Dhammi have an annual income of Rs. 1,700. They, however, know that they are fighting a losing battle and will not be able to resist merger either with Eastern Punjab or the United Provinces.

Bigger States led by Bikaner are also holding a meeting commencing from January 7 to discuss a memorandum prepared by their own sub-Committee last month

(Continued on Page 5)

SARDAR CALLS FOR EXPLANATION

(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE, Jan. 5.

Enquiries in reliable official quarters reveal that the Ruler of Indore received late last night a communication from Sardar Patel seeking explanation for the former's conduct in upsetting the arrangements that had been agreed to in August last. The new Premier Mr. Bhide accompanied by the Foreign Minister left for Delhi this morning.

INDIAN TEAM FOR SECURITY COUNCIL

Gopalaswami And Setalvad Will Lead

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5 (API).—The Government of India will be represented before the Security Council for consideration of their reference on Kashmir by Mr. Gopalaswami Iyengar, Minister without portfolio, and Mr. M. N. Setalvad, it is officially announced here tonight. Col. B. K. Kaul, Military Attache at the Indian Embassy, Washington, and Mr. P. N. Haksar, Bar-at-Law, of the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, will act as advisers.

The delegation will leave Bombay on January 8 pending its arrival, Dr. P. P. Pillai, India's Permanent Representative with the United Nations, will be in charge of India's case.

U. S. MISSIONARY DIES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5, (Reuter): Dr. Robert Ernest Hume, American Congregational Missionary to India and an authority on world religions ded here yesterday aged 70.



Mr. B. G. Kher, who presided over the Burma Independence Day Celebrations held at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Sunday last, is seen addressing the gathering.

Britain Advocates Partition Of Kashmir

Considers India's Chances Slender In Security Council

LONDON, Jan. 5. (I.P.A.): Indian Press Association learns from highest sources that the British Government consider chances of India on Kashmir tangle slender, because circumstances, as they are, favour Pakistan. Whereas neither side is capable of waging a full-scale war, it is believed that time factor favours Pakistan, which, in the opinion of Military experts, can continue arming tribesmen.

On the other hand, India is precluded from invading Pakistan, because of the lengthy charges filed by her in the U.N.O. Security Council. The procedure adopted by U.N.O. denies India any chances of military manoeuvres against Pakistan.

The only satisfactory solution that Britain favours according to an I.P.A. informant, is the partition of Kashmir on communal basis, in which case Jammu Province will go over to India, despite Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's statement that the province has 62 per cent Moslems according to 1941 census.

SECURITY COUNCIL WILL MEET TODAY

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 5. (I.P.A.): The U.N.O. Security Council, on Tuesday, will meet under the chairmanship of M. Ferdinand Vallangehove (Belgium) for a formal acceptance of the Kashmir dispute. The chairman will call upon the representatives of India and Pakistan to take their seats, and ask if they desire to make any statement.

Dr. P. P. Pillai at present permanent Indian representative on U.N.O. is opening the case on behalf of India. Dr. Pillai will argue the case and will also answer clarification from any member. Pakistan Ambassador in the United States, Mr. M. H. A. Ispahani is expected to reply to Dr. Pillai. After this formality is gone through, the Security Council may adjourn in order to allow members to fully understand the facts and statements.

The Security Council, it is believed in political circles here, may not be able to arrive at a statement on the line suggested by India.

The document of the Government of India, it is interpreted here clearly signifies outbreak of war, with the simultaneous charges by Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

ZAFRULLAH KHAN ON U. N. MEDIATION

RANGOON, Jan. 5. (Reuter): Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, declared here today that Pakistan would insist on the effective settlement of all major issues in dispute between India and Pakistan when the United Nations Security Council takes up the Kashmir controversy at Lake Success on Tuesday.

Sir Zafrullah, who is in Rangoon for the Burmese Independence celebrations, told 'Reuter': "If we decide to wash our dirty linen, in public, let us wash all of it. Why wash just one piece and keep the rest?"

Asked whether he would lead the Pakistan delegation to the Security Council when the Kashmir issue was debated, Sir Zafrullah said, the decision would be taken only after his return to Karachi tomorrow.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (MARCH).
NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

Previous Closing	35.91
Today's Opening	35.73
Difference	—18
Today's Closing	35.79
Difference	—12

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Jan. 5.
New York Opening prices:—
Anandconda Copper mining $34-1/2
General Motors $58.
United States Steel Common $78.
Preference $134-1/2.—(Reuter).

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, Jan. 5.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila Jan.	501	0
Cotton Jarila March	493	8
Silver Bullion	166	10
Gold Forward	104	6
Sovereign	68	4

STOP PRESS

SCHUMAN GETS CONFIDENCE VOTES.

PARIS, Jan. 5. (U. P. A.): Prime Minister Robert Schuman tonight received five successive confidence votes on his super-tax programme from the French National Assembly.

The official figures on the fifth vote were 307 to 279.

BAGHDAD STUDENTS' CLASH WITH POLICE.

BAGHDAD, Jan. 5, (Reuter): Thirty people were injured, five seriously, when students demonstrated and clashed with police here today, in protest against a move for the revision of the Anglo-Iraq treaty being discussed in London later this week.

STAY KASHMIR PROCEEDINGS

Pakistan Premier's Cable To U.N.O. Council: Zafrullah To Lead Delegation

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 5, (Reuter): Pakistan formally asked the United Nations tonight to delay placing the issue of Kashmir before the Security Council.

The following communication from Pakistan's Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, was received at United Nations Headquarters:

"The Pakistan Ambassador to the United States has informed us that India's case against Pakistan regarding Kashmir has been fixed for first hearing on January 6 and you have asked him for cabled credentials of our representatives.

"We have not yet seen India's reference to the Security Council as it was telegraphed on January 1 in cypher which we could not decypher and we had to ask for repetition twice.

"The text has not yet been decyphered and India has promised to send us a copy by air tomorrow afternoon.

"In the circumstances it is impossible for us to prepare our case and place it before the Security Council by the sixth.

"We are also proposing to send our Foreign Minister as our chief delegate to present our case before the Security Council.

"The Foreign Minister has gone to Burma to represent Pakistan in the Burma independence celebrations

(Continued on Page 5)

DIRECTIVE TO MEMBERS

Party To Fight Municipal Elections Independent Of B. P. C. C.

LEADERS JUSTIFY STAND

Messrs. Asoka Mehta and M. Harris, members of the National Executive of the Socialist Party, have issued the following statement:—

"What should be the attitude of the Socialist Party (Bombay) towards the forthcoming elections to the Bombay Municipal Corporation? This question has been engaging our attention for some time. These elections have a special significance because these will be the first elections, in Free India, held on the basis of adult suffrage.

"The sterile record of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in the past three years, and the reactionary role that the Congress party in the Municipal Corporation has played in the last nine years compelled our Party members to refrain from becoming Congress candidates this year.

TWO ALTERNATIVES

"That decision left two alternatives open to us: one, to keep out of the elections; two, to contest the elections on behalf of the Socialist Party. Our close association with the Congress and the fluid and precarious political situation in some parts of the country world normally have led us to favour the first alternative. In fact these considerations weighed with us in deciding to keep out of the recent by-election from 'E' and 'F' Wards of the City to the [illegible] Assembly.

POLITICAL ISSUE

"The elections to the Municipal Corporation, however, are of a different character. As the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee himself has so often emphasised, they are civic and not political.

"To give a fresh tenure of office to the Congress Party in the Municipal Corporation, after the sorry mess it has made in the last nine years, would be a disservice to the toiling millions in the City. It is equally necessary to keep out communal and anti-national elements from the Municipal Corporation. The Congress Party lacks the appeal as well as the organisational strength needed for this purpose. Not to participate in the Municipal elections, would therefore, amount to a tragic letting down of the tens of thousands of working people, who have got voting power for the first time, and who look to the Socialist Party for guidance.

DIRECTIVE TO MEMBERS

"Our colleagues of the National Executive have appreciated the special aspects of the forthcoming elections and the General Secretary of the Party has left the decision in the matter to the Provincial Executive. After consulting the Party Members in the City and hundreds of our sympathisers, the Executive has come to the decision that the Socialist Party would be failing in its duty if it refrained from participating in the elections to the Municipal Corporation.

"The Executive has instructed our members to resign their seats from various Congress Committees."

Sheikh Abdullah For Security Council?

MAY PLEAD KASHMIR'S CASE IN PERSON

Pakistan Army Men Recognised Among Raiders

JAMMU, January 5, (A.P.I.): Sheikh Abdullah, head of the Emergency Administration of Jammu and Kashmir is leaving for Delhi in a couple of days to confer with the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, it is learnt here.

TO PLEAD BEFORE UNO?

It is not considered unlikely that Sheikh Abdullah might himself go to the United States to plead Kashmir's case before the Security Council.

COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED

On the eve of the Security Council of the U.N.O. taking up India's reference to it on the Kashmir issue, reports continued to reach Indian military authorities here of further concentration and massing of armed raiders at various points along the Pakistan-Jammu frontier. Operating in the last 24 hours Indian troops captured and later repulsed two counter attacks by Pathan raiders in Kamangoshagala in the Naoshehra area inflicting casualties.

Mortar fire engaged another [illegible] of raiders south-west of Nau[illegible] and dispersed them.

In the Dev Batal area a gro[illegible] raiders, 300 strong, was engaged Indian troops who killed forty of the [illegible].

West of the area up in the north, Indian artillery engaged yet another group of raiders and inflicted casualties.

After having suffered 500 casualties killed and wounded four days ago, raiders in the Poonch area had been quiet. It is believed they are regrouping before attempting a further move.

Aircraft of the Royal Indian Aircraft were active throughout the day of offensive operations.

PAKISTAN ARMY MEN RECOGNISED.

Pakistan army men were recognised among the raiders by Indian soldiers as their pre-partition comrades during the recent fighting in the Jhangar-Naoshehra area.

Convalescing in Hospital here after being treated for gun-shot wounds one of the Indian soldiers, sepoy Chunilal who was manning a forward post in the Jhangar area, said that he recognised among a group of raiders bearing down on his post two members formerly of the Frontier Forces Regiment.

Chunilal who himself was in the same regiment before partition, named these two people as Jamedar Mutabar Khan and Hav. Walat Khan.

These two officers were leading the attack on the outpost.

KRISHNA MENON AT UNION OF JOURNALISTS

Press Conference by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's High Commissioner to London, at the Club of the Union, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, at 6 p.m., today (Tuesday). At 7 p.m., Mrs. Manghet, correspondent of Al-Ahram, of Cairo, will give a talk.

ON KASHMIR FRONT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5. (A.P.I): There is little to report from our force headquarters in Jammu and Kashmir, says the Defence Ministers's Communique on Kashmir to-night. Indian Army troops continue vigorous [illegible] rolling in the area infested by raiders.

Royal Indian Air Force aircraft [illegible] several sorties in the course of [illegible]erations against raiders' position.

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SURPRISES IN CONGRESS MUNICIPAL SELECTIONS

Official List Of 80 Candidates To Be Announced At Today's B.P.C.C. Meeting

BOMBAY, Monday.

Eighty candidates will be put by the Congress in the forthcoming Municipal election to be held in the City in the middle of the next month. The official list of the selected candidates which will be announced at to-morrow's meeting of the B.P.C.C. it is understood though includes many new comers in the civic affairs, will contain "a few surprises".

About one hundred and seventy persons applied for the Congress ticket including nearly fifteen Parsis. The Congress is bidding for eighty seats out of 106 seats and the official circles are optimistic about capturing as many as sixty seats though they will have to face opposition of hitherto new forces in the civic election—Socialists, labour and other independent elements.

The surprises of the Congress selection are the inclusion of Mr. A. F. Sabavala, Mayor of Bombay and Mrs. Mithan Lam ex-Sheriff of Bombay. Among the old guards who are dropping out of this election are Mr. Nagindas Master ex-Mayor of Bombay and Mr. Silam General Secretary of the B.P.C.C.

It is learnt that Messrs. S. K. Patil, M. Y. Nurie, Ganpatishanker Desai, P., R. Lele, Nathalal Parekh, Gangadas Parekh, K. K. Shah, Bhavanishanker Oza, B. A. Dalal, Homi Taiyarkhan and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and Sardar Pratapsingh are among the candidates selected by the Congress, Mr. Dahyabhai Patel is expected to contest from the Indian Merchants' Chamber constituency.

It is gathered that Mr. K. F. Nariman had applied for the Congress ticket but subsequently it is rumoured in certain circles that he has withdrawn his application.

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Australia Win Third Test By 233 Runs

BRADMAN DECLARES AT 255 FOR 4: INDIA CAUGHT ON STICKY WICKET

Tourists Skittled Out For 125 In Second Innings

MELBOURNE, Jan. 5 (Reuter).—(From Duleepsinhji, Reuter's Special Correspondent with the Indian Team.)

As the Australians say "India has had it." Australia, after rain overnight, declared at Saturday's total of 255 for four wickets, leaving an impossible task on a wicket which, though never a Melbourne "glue pot", gave sufficient assistance to the bowlers.

Bradman, knowing India's dislike of wet wickets, would have had no hesitation in declaring. Both the Australia and Indian batsmen magnify the terrors of wet wickets.

The wicket was turning and an occasional short ball got up, but neither the turn nor the kick was vicious.

Sarwate and Mankad, worrying about the wicket, were bowled by Yorkers; Amarnath was bowled by a ball which was well pitched up and going through, and Hazare was caught by Barnes at silly midon after playing a correct shot.

If India had held those missed catches on Saturday morning, or if Amarnath had declared the first thing on Saturday morning, they might have made a closer match of it.

The later India batsmen got out through hitting out. Raisingh gave colour to the scene with his coloured turban and hit well.

INDIA UNFORTUNATE

India have been unfortunate as all three Tests have been played on wet wickets and in unfamiliar conditions.

Bill Johnston bowled reasonably well, but two experts on wet wickets could have bowled India out for well under a hundred.

Australia held all the catches, proving the great value of fielding. Bradman made full use of his spin bowlers in both innings.

Amarnath included Nayudu in India's team, yet he failed to make use of his bowling. Amarnath seeing that his regular bowlers were unable to worry the Australian batsmen, might have used Nayudu with good results.

Rain apart, Australia fully deserved their victory. On Saturday evening they were 358 runs ahead with only one regular batsman out.

India fought hard for the three days and showed glimpses that, with the tightening up of their game in certain parts, there is every hope of reaching real Test standard before the end of the tour.

Details Of Play

Once again the weather was unkind to India today, the fourth day of the third Test.

A heavy shower during the night, followed by intermittent rains had made the wicket spongy. Bradman declared the Australian innings closed at Saturday's total of 255 for four, leaving India the super task of making 359 for victory on a pitch overwhelmingly in favour of bowlers.

India, as fully anticipated, was skittled out for 125. Australia now is two up and India will have to win the remaining two Tests to share the rubber, the second Test having ended in a draw.

The skies had cleared when Bradman and Amarnath, after a brief inspection at 11-30 decided play would start at noon.

Amarnath was set a problem over his batting order as late afternoon the pitch was expected to be hard. However, Mankad and Sarwate again opened against Miller, bowling medium-placed off breaks, before a crowd of about 5,000.

Spectators continued to stream in, although they realised the Indians for the third successive time in the Test series had been trapped on a sticky wicket. They cheered Mankad's first run—a single past point.

W. Johnston bowled at the other end into the listless breeze and Mankad with a glorious hook sent him for four first ball. The left arm swing man had two slips—the second one close to silly point—silly leg and short fine leg. Mankad played the rest of the over with the middle of his blade.

Sarwate opened with a push to the on for a single off Miller and then Mankad flicked at an off ball which sped between Tallon and Ian Johnston at first slip for four runs.

SARWATE DOWN

The first delivery of W. Johnston's second over was an inswinger which worked Sarwate's leg stumps and one wicket was down for ten. The pitch could not be blamed.

Johnston posted two forward short legs and a silly point for Gul Mahomed and had the batsman in difficulties. However Mahomed forced a single past point off the last delivery and then faced up to Miller. Playing at the pitch of the ball he square drove the first ball he received from that bowler for four. The crowd was now estimated in the region of 10,000 which considering the tram strike, the weather conditions and the knowledge of Bradman's closure, was a fine tribute to the Indians.

Gul Mahomed who was having difficulty in keeping his feet as the side of the pitch was greasy, courageously drove Johnston through the covers for two. Both batsmen repeatedly patted the pitch. Gul Mahomed again cover drove for two, this time off Miller, and both he and Mankad were now in double figures, 20 appearing in half an hour. Both batsmen got well over the well-pitched up balls and Mankad's back play was admirable Mankad sent Miller through the covers for two and later Gul Mahomed forced that bowler straight also for two.

Then India suffered her second shock. Johnson got a similar inswinger past Mankad to the one which dismissed Sarwate and it uprooted Mankad's leg stumps. The position was now critical with two wickets down for 27.

Mankad had batted skilfully during his stay of 37 minutes.

In five overs Johnston's figures were then 2 for seven and Miller's zero for 20.

W. Johnston's first ball to Hazare was snicked chest high but the ball popped safely from the bat. Hazare then twice snicked the left arm bowler high over Ian Johnson's head at second slip for fours. Both were mishits.

The batsmen were collecting all available runs. Gul Mahomed drove Miller through the covers for two and then for a single while Hazare drove two successive deliveries to the on. Next Gul Mahomed edged Johnston's inswinger clear of the leg stump for four which took him to 20 in half an hour. Hazare had been in only 15 minutes when, playing back to Miller, he fell to a catch by Barnes at silly leg two yards from the bat. The total was 44 for three as Amarnath entered. The Indian captain was cheered loudly on reaching the wicket.

AMARNATH BATS

Amarnath survived an hysterical appeal for lbw off Miller's first ball and then steered off the next delivery safely through the slips for four. Gul Mahomed sent up the 40 after an hour by sweeping Johnston to the leg boundary for four. The crowd, now swollen to about 20,000, appreciated India's back to the wall fight and cheered every stroke. After an hour Miller, who had bowled seven overs and conceded 29 runs, was replaced by Lindwall with the total at 52. Amarnath hooked the fast bowler's first ball for a single. Gul Mahomed was allowing the rising ball going away to pass safely.

At 53 Ian Johnson replaced W. Johnston and Amarnath stepped down the pitch to drive him to the off for a single. Gul Mahomed emulated his captain and went yards down the pitch to off-drive Johnson for four, but two balls later he played back to a kicking ball to give Morris an easy catch at second slip. His 28, including four fours, had taken 53 minutes. Phadkar came in with the total at 60 for four.

The second ball of Lindwall's second over proved fatal to India's chances of a big score. Amarnath played at the ball which came in with the arm and took the Indian Captain's middle stump without addition to the total.

Adhikari joined Phadkar, who opened with a single to square leg off Lindwall and from a similar stroke Phadkar got four, Dooland slipping down in trying to save the boundary. Ian Johnson turned the ball considerably. Adhikari swung at a ball going across and gave Lindwall a running catch at deep fine leg and six wickets were down for 69.

TILL LUNCH INTERVAL

Rai Singh and Phadkar had each made ten at lunch, which was taken with 84 on the board.

Rai Singh cocked up the first ball from Johnston after the resumption just clear of Hassett at silly point and then with a nice straight drive lifted the left arm bowler for two.

Facing Ian Johnson he lifted that bowler's first delivery high to the off for six, which took him into the twenties. The crowd greatly appreciated this spirited hitting and cheered Singh for fully a minute. Singh next swept the offspinner for two while Phadkar also used his feet well to drive Johnson for a single. With a late cut by Singh the pair took a single to send up the hundred in even time, Ian Johnson's over costing elevens. Rai Singh's 20 minutes stay ended when he swung at a rising ball from W. Johnston, mistimed, and gave Tallon an easy lolly catch at the wicket. Seven wickets were then down for 100.

Rangnekar began with a high hook for three off Johnston and then lifted Johnson high, but safely to long on.

In W. Johnston's next over with 107 on the board, Phadkar tried to lift the ball to the on, but mistimed to give Barnes an easy catch at forward short leg. He had held the fort valiantly for 40 minutes in scoring his 13 runs.

Six fieldsmen ringed Sen within ten yards of the bat but playing forward he pushed a single to the on off W. Johnston. Rangnekar struck out first by hooking Johnston for four, then with a delightful square cut to the fence followed by yet another four to the left—three fine boundaries off successive deliveries.

Rangnekar scored boundaries from three successive deliveries from Johnston. Attempting a big hit off Ian Johnson, he was well caught by Hammence. The end came when Sen playing forward was caught at short fine leg.

India batted just under two hours.

SCORE BOARD

AUSTRALIA (FIRST INNINGS)	394
INDIA (1st Innings) for 9 dec. ..	291
AUSTRALIA (2nd Innings) for 4 dec.	255
INDIA (2nd Innings)	
Mankad b Johnston	13
Sarwate b Johnston	1
Gul Mahomed c Morris b I. Johnson	28
Hazare c Barnes b Miller	10
Amarnath b Lindwall	8
Phadkar c Barnes b Johnston	13
Adhikari c Lindwall b I. Johnson ..	1
Rai Singh c Tallon b Johnston ..	24
Rangnekar c Hamence b I. Johnson	18
Sen c Hasset b Johnson	2
Nayudu not out	0
Extras (byes 6 legbye 1)	7
Total	125

Fall of wickets: 1 for 10, 2 for 27, 3 for 44, 4 for 60, 5 for 60, 6 for 69, 7 for 100, 8 for 107, 9 for 125.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
Miller	7	0	29	1
W. Johnston	10	1	44	4
Lindwall	3	0	10	1
Ian Johnson	5.7	0	35	4

INDIAN BLAZERS FOR AUSSIE PLAYERS

MELBOURNE, Jan. 5 (Reuter).—At a dinner tendered by the Australian Board of Control to both the Australian and Indian Test teams, Amarnath presented the President, the Secretary and Don Bradman with Indian blazers, crests and scarfs. The Indian Captain also presented to the Australian Board a flag with the crest of the Indian Board embossed upon it.

SURPRISE ATTENDANCE

The attendance at the Test match today surprised even the Victoria officials. The official figures were 26,800 and receipts (exclusive of tax) £2,619. The match aggregates were: attendance 164,470 and receipts £16,693.

Australia's team for the Fourth Test match, beginning at Adelaide on January 23, is not likely to be announced before January 13.

Hard Court Tennis

MADRAS, Jan. 4. (A.P.I.): The following are the results of the matches in the All-India Hard Court Tennis championships played here to-day.

MEN'S SINGLES:—Kumar beat Rai 6/3, 6/2; V. R. Varadarajan beat Lobo 6/1, 6/3; Madan beat Abdul Rahim 6/4, 6/1; R. J. W. Moses beat G. L. Narasimham 6/0, 6/3; R. J. W. Moses beat Vishnumohan 6/2, 7/5; C. G. Paul beat S. S Mohanrangam 6/3, 6/2; G. Narayanan beat P. Moses 6/0, 6/1.

MEN'S DOUBLES:—K. B. Madan and partner beat Krishnappa and partner 6/2, 6/3; Krishnaswamy and partner beat Seshadri and partner 6/1, 6/4.

LADIES SINGLES:—Mrs. Tew beat Miss Alby 6/4, 8/6; Miss Khana beat Mrs. Appachoo 6/0, 6/0.

No Chance For New South Wales Against Victoria

SYDNEY, Jan. 5, (Reuter): J. Moroney top scorer with 81 for New South Wales against Queensland in the drawn Sheffield Shield's match today, is taking his claim to a place in Australia's team to tour England this year.

Moroney has been batting consistently well this season and is well up in the batting list with an average of more than 50. "He must be considered for the English tour" says ons Sydney critic.

New South Wales, replying to Queensland's total of 321 for eight declared, scored only 246 for nine, and their failure to get first innings points left them with no chance of wresting the Shield from Victoria.

Mick Raymer followed up his top score of 78 not out for Queensland by taking the last three New South Wales wickets with his left-arm spinners.

Play in this match was greatly curtailed by rain, there being none at all on Saturday and only three hours on Friday.

Headley Not To Play In Test Against M.C.C.

KINGSTON (Jamaica), Jan. 4. (Reuter): George Headley, West Indies cricket star, will not play in Test match against Marylebone tourists in British Guiana starting on March 3.

This was made known to-day, and is a further chapter in the story which began when Headley said he would not play in matches against the tourists except in Jamaica.

He was later persuaded to change his mind.

Headley has been nominated captain for the first Test in Barbados, starting on January 21 and for the fourth in Jamaica starting on March 27.

NEW PRECEDENT IN PAYMENT OF GRATUITY

The Secretary of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh writes:

1. The workers of Bombay Garage have decided to serve a strike notice on the Management demanding the immediate re-instatement of the 28 workers who have been dismissed without reason and without obtaining the prior consent of Government, while the dispute between the Management and the workers is pending with the Government conciliator for referring the same for Adjudication.

2. Award in the disputes between the Management and workers of Wallace Flour Mills—success of workers—gratuity, etc.

The Award given by the Adjudicator appointed by the Government in the dispute between the employees and the Management of Wallace Flour Mills, Ltd. Bombay opened a fresh chapter in that it created a new precedent in the matter of payment of gratuity to workers. According to the award those workers who have put in a service of about 5 years are getting a gratuity to the extent of six months' salary. The award also extends the benefits of provident fund to all the workers on the same lines as that of members of staff. It further lays down the minimum wage limit on the basis of textile award with retrospective effect from 1st June, 1947.

The report on the working of the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, 1939, for the period ended June 30, 1946, has been published. Copies of the report, the price of which is annas 2 each, can be had from the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay.

PAKISTAN C.-IN-C.

KARACHI, Jan. 5. (A.P.I.): Lt.-Gen. D. D. Gracey, Chief of Staff Pakistan Army, is likely to be the Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Army when Gen. Frank Messervy leaves during February, is is learnt.

'NORFOLK' FOR PERSIAN GULF.

H.M.S. 'Norfolk', flag ship of Sir Arthur Palliser, Commander-in-Chief, British East Indies Station was put to sea this morning after a week's visit to the capital of Pakistan. The ship has now left on a cruise of the Persian Gulf.

PAKISTAN CONSEMBLY.

The Pakistan Constituent Assembly will meet in the middle of February as a Federal Legislative body to pass bills on the lines of the Ordinances made by the Governor-General of Pakistan since August 15, 1947, it is learnt.

This legislative session of the Assembly is likely to last for about six weeks.

It will be some time before the Assembly meets as a constitution-making body, for its Sub-committees on States, Tribal Areas, and Fundamental and Minority Rights have not yet met.

The Rules and Procedure Sub-committee has already submitted its report to President of the Constituent Assembly.

SHOOTING AND STABBING.

A shooting incident in which a fruit-vendor was wounded in the abdomen, occurred early last night.

He was taken to hospital.

A fatal stabbing incident also took place last night when a cycle-dealer was attacked in his shop by three persons.

The postal authorities here have established a Philatelic Bureau at the General Post Office in view of the demand from philatelists from India and abroad.

Stamps of every denomination in a complete set—ranging from three pies to Rs. 25—are available.

BOMBAY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY

First Concert Of 1948 Season

The first concert of the Bombay Symphony Orchestral Society's 1948 season will be given on Wednesday, 7th January at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. A very attractive programme including the operatic extracts has been painstakingly prepared. Conducted by Mon. Jules Craen, this concert will have Madame Muriel Henschen, the noted American singer, who made such a pleasing impression at the Society's recent Members' Concert. Accompanied by the Orchestra, she will be heard in the Extracts from Rameau's Tristee Appiets.

The programme will begin with Arne's Overture in B flat and will include Handel's famous Concerto Grosso wherein S. Vaz, Eric Sargan and George Lester will be the Soloists. After the interval the Royal Hunt from Berlioz's great Opera "Les Troyens" will be performed. Madame Henschen will again be the Soloist when Cesar Frank's lovely "Procession" and Duparc's "Phydile" will be played. The concluding piece will be fittingly the Fete Polonaise from the French Composer, Chabrier's famous Opera "Lei Roi Malgrelui."

Five-year Milk-production Plan For India

POONA, Jan. 5. (A.P.I.): Dr. Zal R. Kothavalla, Government of India's Dairy Development Adviser, is now on a tour of the Bombay Province to study and advise Government of Bombay on dairy development schemes.

In a talk with pressmen, Dr. Kothavalla revealed that a five-year plan which aimed at increasing the total output of milk in the country by 10 per cent was now under consideration of the Central Government. It was estimated to cost over Rs. 50 crores, a major part of which, he believed, would have to come from the cultivators and producers who were to benefit under the scheme.

BIRD'S TABLE WATERS WORKERS DISPUTE

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Friday states: In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Government of Bombay is pleased to refer the industrial dispute between Messrs. Bird's Table Waters, Bombay, and the workmen employed under it for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal.

TOURING EYE HOSPITAL

During 20 days' camp at Jambusar under the auspices of the President District Local Board Broach, the Eye-Specialist of Karachi treated 300 patients suffering from various eye-diseases and performed 70 major operations on blind. The next camp has been fixed at Paura (Baroda State). It opened on 1st January and will be open upto 15th January, 1948. The operations will be done upto 9th January, 1948. All work for the poor is free.

HALI RALLY IN SURAT

A mass rally of the halis of Surat District will be held on Jan. 10 (Saturday) at Surat under the presidentship of the popular Warli and Kisan Sabha leader, Mrs. Godavari Parulekar. Immediate publication of the report of the Hali Inquiry Committee and an enactment making Hali System illegal and fixing up minimum wages for the agricultural labourers, at the next session of the Assembly will be the main agenda.

MADRAS, Jan. 5, (A.P.I.): The Swiss Minister in London M. Paul Ruegger arrived in Madras this evening by plane on a private visit. He is staying at Government House.

PROPOSED POONA UNIVERSITY

"Konkan Districts Against Affiliation"

The Konkan Pradeshik Shikshan Sangh have submitted to the Select Committee of the Bombay Provincial Legislature, to which the Poona University Bill has been referred, a memorandum in support of their plea for the continued affiliation of educational institutions in Thana, Kolaba and Ratnagiri Districts to the Bombay University and against their affiliation to the new Poona University.

The main arguments in the memorandum are:

That these districts are nearer to Bombay than Poona, geographically, economically, culturally, socially and from the point of communication;

That parents and guardians of pupils studying in Konkan Schools have long, intimate and inseparable association with Bombay as against Poona;

That Societies conducting educational institutions in these three districts have, through the ex-Vice-Chancellor, Hon'ble Justice Chagla, clearly indicated their option to continue their affiliation with the Bombay University.

That administratively Konkan Districts do not form part of the Central Division of which Poona is the capital and there is no reason to force them under Poona for educational purposes alone;

That a plebiscite, if properly taken, will conclusively show that the overwhelming majority of persons concerned will opt for continued affiliation with Bombay University.

That the disaffiliation of Konkan Districts from the Bombay University is almost like cutting off the belly from the other limbs of the body.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Governor of Bombay received The Hon. Prime Minister, the Hon. Member, Home Department, Major-General D. R. Bateman, Sir Fazl Rahimtoola, Mr. G. V. Kitson, Mr. V. G. Sarasbudhe and Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas.

Commander and Mrs. G. H. Nichols have arrived.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nadkarni and Mr. G. P. Hutheesingh came to lunch.

His Excellency and Lady Colville gave a dinner party at Government House. The following guests were invited: Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir, Sir Ivon Taunton, Sir Homi and Lady Mody, Sir Homi and Lady Mehta, Sir Jamshedji and Lady Duggan, Sir Francis and Lady Low, Mr. John J. MacDonald and Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Kitson.

CHURCHILL MUCH BETTER

MARAKESH, (Moracco), Jan. 5, (Reuter): Mr. Winston Churchill, commenting here on the reason why he called his personal physician, Lord Moran out here said last night "at my age everyone has to be careful".

Mr. Churchill added: "I am much better and the sunshine will do me good".

SARDAR PATEL AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5, (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Minister for Home, States and Information and Broadcasting, today visited the Calcutta office of the Press Information Bureau, and the Calcutta Station of All-India Radio.

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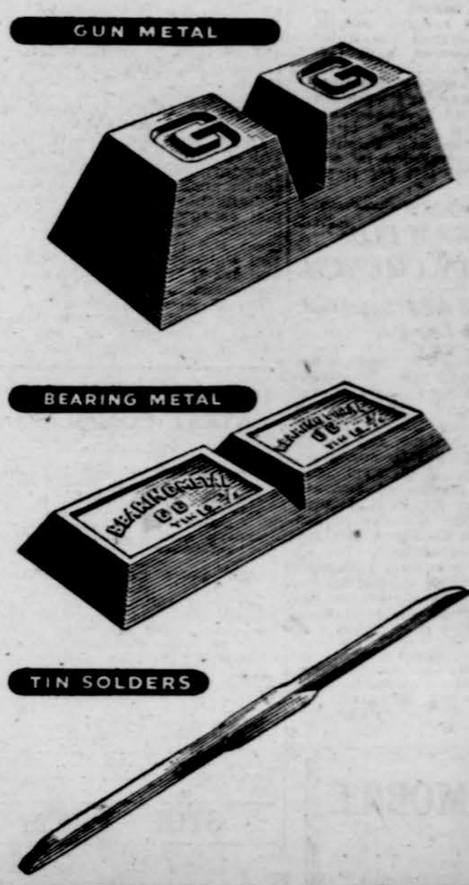
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SATURDAY 10TH!
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CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Margasirsh Vad 10, 2003.
Muslim: Safar 23, 1367
Parsi: Amardad 5, 1316.
Sunrise 7-13 a.m. Sunset 18-16 p.m

To-day's Engagements

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Meeting at Green's today, at 6-15 p.m., when Dr. Krishnalal Shridharani, noted author, will speak on "The World from Delhi."

BOMBAY METALLURGICAL SOCIETY: Ordinary meeting of the Society, today, at 6-15 p.m., at the Conference Hall of the B. E. S. T. Co.'s Electric House, Colaba, when Mr. J. MacNeil, Technical Representative in India of the Mond Nickel Co., Ltd. London, will deliver a lecture on "Sheet Metal Fabrication and Casting of Nickel and Nickel Alloys." The lecture will be illustrated by means of a movie film of about 20 minutes duration. Prof. N P. Gandhi will preside.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES' UNION: General meeting of the Bombay Municipal Hospital Employees' Union today, at 7-30 p.m., in Damodar Hall, Parel, to consider the demands and the adjudication appointed by Government.

INDIAN PROCESSED FOOD MANUFACTURERS' ASSON.: The following office-bearers have been elected for the year 1948:—President:—Pandit L. K. Maitra, Vice-President:—Mr. D. K. Dutt, Hon. Secretary:—Mr. K. U. Patel, Hon. Treasurer:—Mr. S. Mordecai.

STUDENT CINE-GOERS ASSOCIATION: The Students' Cine-Goers Conference today, at St. Xavier's College Hall, when prominent screen and stage personalities will grace the occasion. There will be variety entertainments by students and well-known artists. The profits will go to the "Poor Students and Refugee Relief Fund".

NETAJI SUBHAS JAYANTI: Mr. Mukundalal Sircar, Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, announces that Netaji Subhas Birth-Anniversary will be celebrated on 23rd January and the following days up to 29th will be observed all over India as follows:—23rd Netaji Day; 24th Anti-repression and prisoners' release Day; 25th Kisan-Mazdoor Day; 26th Sovereign Independence Day; 27th Students' Day; 28th Martyrs' Day; 29th Social Revolution and Unity Day.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT: We have received wall calendars for 1948 from Messrs. Dayalbagh Manufacturers Trading Co., Ltd., Dayalbagh, Agra, and Ayurvedashram Pharmacy, Ahmednagar.

REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALIST PARTY OF INDIA: The central office of the Party has been shifted to Allahabad at 87, Johnstonganj from Lucknow on the 1st January, 1948.

SOCIAL SERVICE UNION.

The International Social Service Union meeting took place at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Gope Gurbax, former inmates of Mahatma Gandhi's Sevagram Ashram, when it was decided to organise social service activities under the following divisions viz., Ladies' Section for removal of "pardha" and illiteracy, Doctors' Section for providing medical relief, Students' Section for social efficiency and village uplift and a General Section for looking after the comforts of Harijans and sufferers.

In his message to organisers Mahatma Gandhi wrote: "Every good deed carries its own blessing".

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS.

FORECAST: Scattered light showers in Adilabad, Nizamabad and Karimnagar districts of the Hyderabad State tonight. Otherwise dry weather in the Region next 5 days. Cold spell in the inland districts of Kathiawar and Gujarat and in the Khandesh, Mawal, Desh and Marathawada next 2 or 3 days.

INFANT-PARALYSIS TREATMENT CENTRE

The following is list of donors to the Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Centre for Infantile Paralysis, Bombay:—

H. H. The Maharani Saheba of Gwalior Rs 5,000; Messrs. Habib Brothers 5,000; Dr Mrs. Hasham Premji 5,000; Dr. Sagir 1,000; Mrs. Shirin Guzder 1,000; Mr. Venkatarao Ogale 501; Mr. Banwerilal Arora 500, Mr. Ahmed Fazalbhoy 500; Sir Mathuradas Vissanji Kt 301; Mrs. P. Advani 300; Dr A. V. Baliga 300; Mr. Abdul Hameed Ismail 300; Mr. M. A. Fazalbhoy 300; Mr. Y. A. Fazalbhoy 300; Mr Madamlal Pittie 300; Mr. Tricumdas Dwarkadas 300; Mr. Tricumdas Chabildas 300; Mrs. F. Pudimjee 300; Dr. K. C. Gharpure 300; Dr. R. V. Sanzgiri 300; Mr. Ishaq Sobani 50; Mrs. George Coelho 300; Mrs. Mohammed Ebrahim 300; Mr. Chotalal Mehta 300; Mr. G. M. Mehkri 300; Mr. Pratapsingh Morarji 300; Raja Jaswant Rao 300; Messrs. Hirjee Govindjee 300; Mr. Wajid Mahmood 300; Dr. Gulamhusein Patel 300; Mrs S. M. Currim 300; Rt. Hon'ble Dr. M. N. Jauakar 300; Mrs. Katy Vakeel 300; Mr. Mhd. Moledina 250; Mrs. Sharaf Ali 150; Mr. A.R.O. Jamall 150 Mr. E. Sant Singh 150; Mrs. Jagtiani 100; Mrs. Rao 100; The Staff and pupils of the Queen Mary's High School 100; Anonymous from a Parsee Gentleman 50; Miss Pamela McCarthy 10; Mr. Manu Subedar 250; A Sympathiser 21; Two little schoolgirls 3; Mrs. Maugham 110; Mr. M. P. Mathur 51, Mrs. M. Lam 151; Mr. Bhesania 11; Mr. Mohd. Bhai 15; A Sympathiser 25; Dr. Kalle 101; Mr. Vaikunth Mehta 100; Mrs. Brand 50; Mr. Hinlin 50; Mrs. Chaudhri 10; Mr. Daruwalla 50; Mrs. N. J. Masani 10; The Sassoon Welfare Trust 500; The Haji Saboo Siddick Trust 500; Mr. A. D Baria 100; Mrs. J. Vakeel 100, Mr. J. P. Lentin 50; Mr. K. A. Dubash 100; Chairman of the Summer Ball 1,000; Lady H.P. Mody 100; Mr. R. A Dubash 201; Mr. Lalkaka 100; Mr. M D Mehta 25; Kodak Ltd. 75; Patel Cotton Co. 500; Mr. Sawak P. Patel 200; A Parsi family 100, Mr. K. Mody 500; Mr. R. K. Unwalla 25; Mr. A. Ramzanati 56; Mr. H. D. Dhabar 21; The Indian Red Cross Society 450; Mrs. Hansa Mehta 150; A Donor 50; Major J. D. Kothawala 150, Mr. Polson 1001; Mr. M. M. Saher 250; Mr. J. N. Mehta 500; Miss Ismail 1,000; Mr. Behran Warden 60; Mr. B. Sidhwa 31; Sir Dorabji Tata Trust 2,500; Sir Ruttanji Tata Trust 1,500; Dr. K. A. Lalkaka 50 Total Rs. 39,216

KOLHAPUR CHIEF MINISTER'S PRESS CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, Jan. 5, (A.P.I.): Mr. Vasantrao Bagal, Chief Minister of Kolhapur State, and Mr. Madhavrao Bagal, President of the Kolhapur Praja Parishad, will hold a Press Conference at Congress House on Tuesday, January 6, 1948, at 10-30 a.m.

APPLY SANCTIONS AGAINST EAST AFRICA

Hooseinbhoy Laljee's Demand As Remedy For Discriminatory Legislation Against Indians

BOMBAY, Monday.

That the Government of India should apply economic sanctions against East Africa to compel its Government to withdraw discriminatory legislation against her nationals in that country was urged by Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee in the course of his reply to the address presented to him by the Africa and Overseas Merchants' Chamber at the Taj this evening, Sir Behram N. Karanjia presiding.

WHITE MAN DOES IT.

Mr. Hooseinbhoy went on to say that the actual sons of the soil of no country had at any time shown the least hostility towards India's nationals abroad. It was the white man, who was the author of and responsible for the racial discrimination against them. As a free and sovereign country, India must take all the steps to safeguard and protect the legitimate interests and aspirations of our people in other countries, now groaning under the heels of white imperialism.

The address which was read by Mr. Dawood Hajee Nasser, President of the Africa and Overseas Merchants' Chamber, recounted the manifold services rendered by Mr. Hooseinbhoy to the country both in civic political and commercial spheres, as a Mayor of Bombay, as a member of the Bombay Legislative Council and the Central Assembly and particularly his services in the cause of Indians abroad.

In the course of the address it was stated:—

"In the year 1942 in the Central Assembly at New Delhi, you successfully led the opposition to the ratification of the arrangements made by Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai with Burma and Ceylon which were detrimental to the interests and welfare of Indians overseas. We are glad to put this achievement of yours on record.

"But very recently owing to a move on the part of the East African Governors' Conference to create a monopolist corporation to buy Indian cotton piecegoods, this trade which is practically in the hands of our members was greatly jeopardised. You, therefore, led our deputation to the Hon'ble Overseas Member and the Hon'ble Commerce Member, as a result of which we could secure the sympathy and support of the New Delhi authorities. Ultimately, the strong attitude adopted by our Chamber compelled the East African Government delegation that visited India in 1943 to arrive at an agreement with our Chamber, which has been considered to be a unique achievement in the history of Indian commerce."

TROOPS GUARD B. P. T. OIL PIPES



Two Gurkha sepoys are seen guarding the pumping lines at the Alexandra Docks.

DOCKERS TO CONTINUE STRIKE

BOMBAY, Monday.

A decision to continue the twelve-day-old strike of 8,500 workers of the Bombay Port Trust till all the demands of the workers were conceded was taken at a mass meeting of the workers held at Kamgar Sadan, Mazgaon, this morning. Mr. Adam Adil presided.

Mr. Adam criticised the action of the Government in using troops as black-legs to work in the docks. He characterised the Government's attitude as an attempt to demoralise the workers and thus break the strike. He urged that the troops should be immediately withdrawn.

Mr. Adil refuted the story of the alleged sabotage by the workers. He also appealed to the workers to maintain peace.

HYDRAULIC PUMPING WORKERS JOIN

The General Secretary, Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, writes:—

About 50 persons working on Hydraulic Pumping Station have joined the strike from 2nd January, 1948. Their stoppage of work will affect the operation of lockgates, cranes, etc.

It was resolved to request Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India not to allow the troops to work as blacklegs and break the peaceful strike.

RAJEN BABU TO VISIT SANGLI

SANGLI, Jan. 5, (A.P.I.): The Congress President Dr. Rajendra Prasad will pay a visit to Sangli on January 18 during his tour of Maharastra, it is learnt.

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Jan. 6, (Tuesday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Shreedhar Parsekar (Violin) 8-45 Wali Mohammad (Vocal) 9-0 R. N. Karkare (Vocal) 12-0 p.m. Variety programme (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Light Variety 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Guy Lombardo and Royal Canadians (Roberts-Cavanaugh-Weldon) 2-0 Deanna Durbin—Soprano (Kern-Harburg) 2-15 Geraldo and his Orch. 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 Eknath Prabhu (Violin) 5-15 S. B. Mane (Vocal) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 G. S. Supnekar (Vocal) 6-30 Kausalya Manjeshwar (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 G. S. Supnekar (Vocal) 7-30 Maze Teekakar (M) 7-45 "Tansen" 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Bhut Mandal Roopak in Gujarati, by Adi Marzban 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 English Comic Satire: (E) 10-0 "Jester at Wedding" Ballet Suite by Eric Coates 10-25 Branco Bratich—Tenor (Hardy) 10-35 N. B. C. Symp. Orch. 10-45 Egidio Verga—Violoncello (Ronchini Innocenzi).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Geet Mala 5-45 p.m. Wali Mohammad (Vocal) 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Com. News 8-0 Wali Mohammad (Vocal) 8-15 Promodini Desai (Bhavgeet P. S. Dixit) 9-0 R. N. Karkare (Vocal) 9-30 Pramodini Desai (Bhajan Mirabai) 10-0 Kausalya Manjeshwar (Vocal) 10-30 Shreedhar Parsekar (Violin).

MAYOR'S PARTY TO SYUD HOSSAIN

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dr Syud Hossain, India's Ambassador-designate to Egypt, was today introduced to members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation after he was entertained by the Mayor to a tea party in the mayoral chambers.

"The unity, integrity, honour and strength of India are things to which we will have to rededicate ourselves", he said addressing the Councillors. The times were critical all over the world and India was no exception. A heavy moral responsibility fell on anyone who was called upon to represent this country abroad.

Mr. A. P. Sabavalla, Mayor, alluded to Dr. Syud Hossain's connection with Bombay where for many years he was "an assistant to Mr. B. G. Horniman, the veteran journalist". On behalf of the Corporation he wished the Ambassador "good luck and god-speed".

Active Congress Workers' Roll

From the Congress House Bombay:

As decided by the Conference of Congress workers held in Bombay in November last, a roll of all active Congress workers in the City of Bombay, classified according to the departments in which they are interested, is under preparation. Many have enrolled themselves and are also being individually approached. The roll is open for all those who are loyal to the Congress and do not belong to any group or political party within or outside the Congress. They are all requested to enroll themselves and help to make the roll complete. Necessary forms and information would be available from Sjt. Brid, Organising Secretary, 'active Congress Workers' at the Congress House, Bombay 4.

B.P.C.C. MEETING

The adjourned meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held today (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. at the Congress House.

K. R. Cama Oriental Institute

MISS SERENE M. CURSETJI PRIZE ESSAY.

Mr. Rustam J. J. Modi and Mr. Jamshed M. Unvala, Joint Honorary Secretaries, write:—

"The Governing Body of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute invites an essay from Parsi boys attending schools in Bombay and other cities, and the two Athornan Madressas of Bombay, on "Growth of the idea of sanctity of Fire and reverence paid to it."

A prize of Rs. 50 will be awarded to the writer of the best essay, which may be written in English or Gujarati. It should occupy approximately 20 foolscap sheets and be submitted by the 31st July 1948 to us with the nom-de-plume only, written on the front page of the essay. The full name and address of the writer must be sent in a separate cover, bearing on the outside the title of the essay and the writer's nom-de-plume only. Failure to carry out the above instructions will disqualify the competitor."

RIOT CASE APPEALS ADMITTED

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

Jainuddin Gangrekar and others .... Appellants (Accused)
Versus.
Rex ..... Opponent.

The appellants, ten Muslim residents of the village of Dabhol in Ratnagiri District, had been convicted for rioting and sentenced to one year's R.I. by the Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri on 20th December 1947. The case arose out of a serious communal riot which occurred at Dabhol village on 5th December 1946. Prosecutions were filed against 57 Muslims and 27 Hindus. All the Hindus were acquitted in the trial court. The case against the Muslims were split up into two. The appellants who were convicted in one of those cases appealed to the High Court. Abbas Shaikh Bamne and eight others who had been convicted in the other case also appealed to the High Court. Their Lordships admitted both these appeals which will now come up for hearing in due course.

Mr. K. A. Somjee with Mr. V. H. Kamat appeared for the appellants.

Posed As C.I.D. Officer

BOMBAY, Monday.

Gopinath Hari Pawar, a volunteer of the Peoples' Anti-Corruption League who, it is alleged posed as a C.I.D. officer and accepted a bribe from a milkwoman of Jitekar Wadi, was arrested by the police on Saturday.

According to the police the accused approached the milkwoman and told her that he received information to the effect that she was mixing water in milk and selling the same to her customers at a high price. He promised to drop all proceedings against her if she paid him Rs. 50. The woman, thereupon, it is sated, paid Rs. 24 to the accused. The accused thereafter left the woman's shop taking a promise from her for a monthly 'hafta' of Rs. 15.

After a month, when the accused went to the woman to receive his 'hafta', he was trapped and arrested. He was placed before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court and allowed bail today.

VOLUNTARY PROHIBITION GUARDS

All persons desirous of enrolling themselves as voluntary Prohibition Guards in the Bombay Suburban District may approach Mr. S. G. Joshi, Secretary, Bombay Suburban District Prohibition Committee in his office (office of the Excise Inspector, Bandra, Opp. Edward Bar, Hill Road, Bandra) and obtain from him the prescribed form for enrolment and return them duly filled in on or before January 15, 1948.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST PAKISTAN POLICE OFFICER

BOMBAY, Monday.

A well dressed young man to whose arm clung a pretty society damsel behaved rather rowdily at Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay, at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning.

A constable on duty at the place with the help of some others marched him to the Palton Road Police Station, along with his lovely companion, where the latter is said to have made a sensational disclosure.

She revealed to the Bombay Police that her beau was also a limb of the law he was none other than Sub-Inspector Mohamed Ahmed of the Pakistan Police Force of Lahore.

She further stated that the young officer had enticed her away from her people and abducted her to Bombay. She gave her age as 21.

The Sub-Inspector was then taken into custody and the Police have taken the girl in their protection pending further investigations.

Police Unearth Alleged Illicit Distillery

BOMBAY, Monday.

A complete illicit distillery alleged to be belonging to the nephew of a Congress Corporator of Bombay was, it is stated, unearthed at Ghorapdev by the Byculla Police on Saturday not far away from the City Father's house.

The still was located in Chopra Building Ghorapdev and the Police party which conducted the raid arrested Baboo Ramchandra and his wife.

COLLECTIVE FINES

BOMBAY, Monday.

A collective fine of Rs. 1,470 has been levied on the inhabitants of 10 shops and 36 tenements, from a group of five buildings from Old Agra Road, Kurla, in connection with a recent incident there.

IMPORT PERMITS FOR RATIONED CEREALS

APplications for import permits for rationed cereals will henceforward be accepted at the main Ward Rationing Offices instead of at the Office of the Controller of Rationing.

THREE ARRESTED ON PAGREE CHARGE

BOMBAY, Dec. 5

Mohamed Gulam Dastagir Gayar, Abdul Kadar Gulam Mohamed and Anwar Behzad were arrested on Saturday by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., for alleged acceptance of a commission of Rs. 9,228 in respect of expediting the issue of a license for importing steel balls.

The accused introduced, it is alleged, an accomplice as having considerable influence with the Controller of Imports at Delhi to a city businessman.

The accomplice left for Delhi and after a few days the accused informed the complainant that the licenses were ready.

He demanded the payment which was made in marked currency notes, the A.C.B. having been informed previously.

The accused was allowed bail at the Esplanade Court, to-day.

SIR C. P. TO FLY TO AMERICA

OOTACAMUND, Jan. 5, (A.P.I.): Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, left here today for Madras, "en route" to America. He expects to fly for America on January 17.

Sir C. P. said he would lecture in America on art, philosophy and literature, and intended to visit Brazil, Argentina and Australia.

INDIAN OFFICIAL OF I.L.O. DEAD

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5, (A.P.I.): Mr. K. Kuriyan, Chief of the Conference Decisions Section at the I.L.O's Headquarters has died, according to information received from Geneva.

Mr. Kuriyan, who joined the I.L.O. in 1924, was one of its senior most Indian officials. He had just returned, after a short holiday at his home in South India, to resume his duties at Geneva.

ALLEGED DUPING BY CONFIDENCE TRICK

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

Chamanlal alias Babulal Jedhuram Mehta was arrested by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., for alleged acceptance of a commission of Rs. 9,228 in respect of expediting the issue of a license for importing steel balls.

The accused introduced, it is alleged, an accomplice as having considerable influence with the Controller of Imports at Delhi to a city businessman.

The accomplice left for Delhi and after a few days the accused informed the complainant that the licenses were ready.

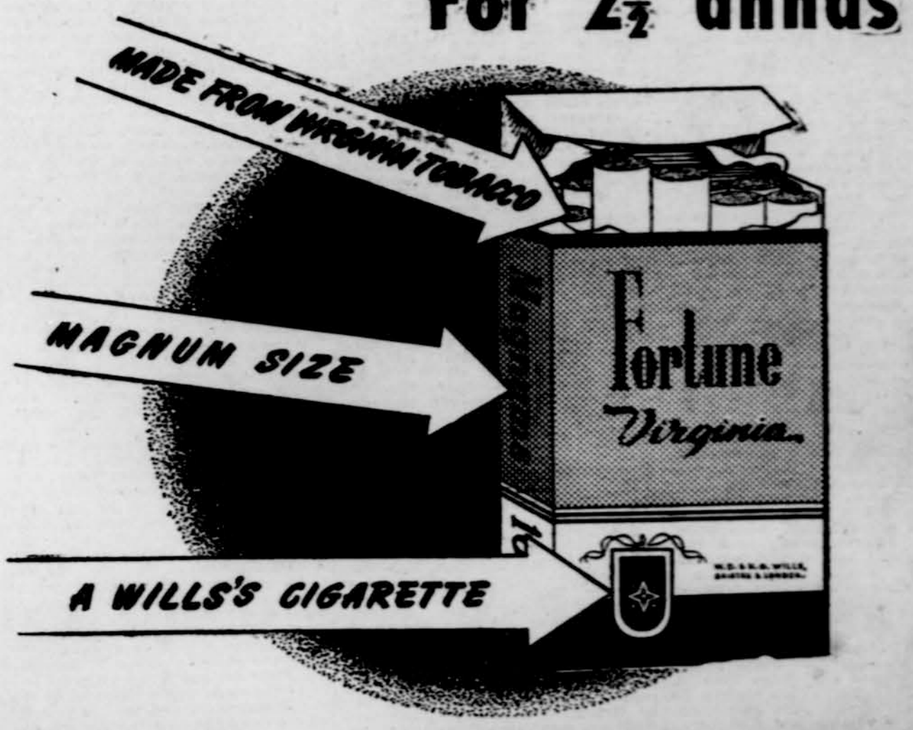
He demanded the payment which was made in marked currency notes, the A.C.B. having been informed previously.

The accused was allowed bail at the Esplanade Court, to-day.

CAUSES OF LUSTRELESS SKIN AND HAIR

is bad liver function associated with chronic constipation and absorption of toxin from the intestine. It is a danger signal for serious illness in future. Occasional use of Livergen assuredly restores the normal liver function.

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Ten Big Cigarettes
For 2½ annas



make a FORTUNE
your favourite cigarette

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 5. (A. P. I.): Following the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st November, 1947 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours I. S. T.), on 5th January, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 76 53 0 2.1 plus 1.9, Allahabad 68 57 0.3 0.3 minus 0.4, Bangalore 81 60 0 1.1 minus 2.0, Baroda 81 44 0 0 —, Belgaum 83 61 0 2.9 plus 1.0, BOMBAY 79 61 0 0 minus 0.7, Calcutta 81 57 0 1.1 0, Colombo 89 74 0 11.3 minus 7.6, Cuttack 83 63 0 3.8 plus 1.9, Darjeeling 50 38 0 0.2 minus 0.9, Dehra Dun 69 44 0 0.1 minus 1.4, Delhi 64 47 0.4 2.2 plus 1.5, Hyderabad (Dn.) 84 65 0 1.1 minus 0.3, Karachi 77 49 0 0.3 0, Lahore 66 37 0 0.4 minus 0.2, Lucknow 64 56 0.7 0.9 plus 0.3, Madras 83 73 0.2 3.6 minus 16.1, Mahabaleshwar 74 57 0 0.7 minus 1.1, Multan 75 47 0 0 minus 0.3, Mussoorie 49 37 0 0.3 minus 1.4, Ootacamund 69 39 0 1.1 minus 7.4, Patna 73 59 0 0.1 minus 0.6, Poona 87 50 0 0.4 minus 0.9, Quetta 51 24 0 1.0 minus 0.5, Shillong 63 39 0 0.3 minus 1.6, Sholapur 87 63 0 0.4 minus 1.4, Simla 46 35 0 1.0 minus 1.0.

Daily Weather Summary

POONA, Jan. 5. (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Monday, the 5th January, 1948:—

Yesterday's disturbance over the North Punjab passed away eastwards through the Punjab Hills. The shallow 'low' pressure over Berar and North Hyderabad persists there. Another low pressure area exists over East Central India, Chota Nagpur and the East United Provinces. It is likely to move north-eastwards. Thundershowers have occurred locally in Chota Nagpur, the East United Provinces and the East Punjab and at a few stations in Bihar, the West United Provinces, West Central India, the East Central Provinces and South-East Madras.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 6TH EVENING: Thundershowers will be widespread in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and North Bengal and will occur locally in the North-East Central Provinces and at a few stations in Assam, South-West Bengal, the East United Provinces, Hills of the West United Provinces, East Central India, South-East Central Provinces, North Hyderabad and South-East Madras.

Night temperatures will fall in the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, and the central parts of the country.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

When death, the great Reconciler, has come, it is never our tenderness that we repent of, but our severity.

—GEORGE ELIOT.

The Bombay Chronicle

ECONOMISTS AND ADMINISTRATORS

In his inaugural address to the annual session of the Indian Economic Conference recently held at Calcutta H. E. Chakravarty Rajagopalachariar expressed the common man's sense of bewilderment at the differences of findings and opinions among the economists and offered an administrator's explanation for the same. He argued in the usual fashion that while mathematicians and physicists rarely differed in their version of scientific truth economists only rarely agreed. He thought that this divergence among economists was due to their desire to please particular politicians. While not denying the existence, either in this or in other countries, of a class of careerist economists, or of economic charlatans as Mr. Rajagopalachariar dubbed them, we fear that both the argument and the explanation offered by His Excellency are a little too far-fetched. Unlike mathematics and physics, which deal with physical quantities, economics is essentially a science of human behaviour, of human means of attaining human ends. It will be as unreasonable to expect agreement among economists as it would be to expect it among philosophers. Economists like philosophers seek truth and they seek it honestly. If the result does not produce agreement in either case, it is true that the common man is left in confusion, but there is hardly any occasion for him to accuse the serious student of a careerist motive. Mr. Rajagopalachariar is a philosopher of no mean attainments, and yet his version of truth has not always agreed with that of several other eminent thinkers. He, at least, both as philosopher and administrator, can afford to take a more objective, if not charitable, view of the performance of economists, who also belong to the category of human and social thinkers. Mr. Rajagopalachari's suggestion that a select body of six economists should be set up who, in the approved fashion of ancient "rishis", would advise the Government on economic policy is very sound; though we must say that the experience of such bodies as the Commodity Prices Board is not very encouraging to a belief that the administrators need correct rather than convenient advice.

The whole relationship between scientists, social or physical, and politicians in the context of modern government is such that we must be prepared to have both the classes—scientific experts and practitioners of a science—with us. While the former can always be trusted to be teachers and mentors of society as a whole Governments must rely on the latter for carrying out policies that it adopts on grounds which are not always economic. As near an approach to unanimity as is ever possible has been witnessed on the question of decontrol of foodstuffs, and yet the Government has launched on a policy favoured by few economists if any. In our opinion the whole approach of administrators who seek to turn scientists into their convenient instruments of policy is wrong both for science and administration. The scientists should be left free to analyse, correlate and conclude. The administrators should make the best of such advice as they receive giving due respect to the expert in his own field, but retaining their own freedom of action taken with a full sense of responsibility. With a scientist's detachment Dr. P. S. Loknathan, who presided over the conference, addressed himself to the problem of economic rehabilitation and development of countries in South East Asia. He felt that the preoccupation of international bodies like the U. N. O. with problems of European reconstruction has caused them to neglect the equally important task of economic development in Asia. In view of probable developments in world politics we feel that this is an unfair and a risky attitude on the part of these bodies and especially on the part of U. S. A. on which country lies the responsibility of leadership among democratic countries. The continued state of inflation in Eastern countries is a menace not only to themselves but also to the whole world. Unless comprehensive schemes of agricultural and industrial development are set on foot in South East and Far East countries by a co-operation between the democratic Governments of these countries and the U.S.A. the whole fabric of social and political peace of this vast area may crumble at any moment.

In this respect there is a responsibility which both the Eastern Governments, on the one hand, and the American Government, on the other must realize. The former must achieve internal consolidation of democratic forces and must declare their firm adherence to the cause of world democracy. The U. S. A. on its part must agree to provide a reasonable share of its vast capital and technical resources for the attainment of industrial progress in the East. Dr. Loknathan pointed out that while 3½ billion dollars, in the shape of producers' goods and consumption articles, were given away by U.S.A. to European countries under the Marshall plan, similar requests from Eastern countries have obtained only a cold reception. We agree that in this matter the Eastern countries concerned have yet to achieve suitable progress in their political and economic structure to fit in with a scheme of international co-operation. But as a helpful influence even for these developments a more active and co-operative lead from the U. S. A. is to be desired. Nearer home is our problem of Indo-Pakistan relationship. As Dr. Loknathan observed, further development of agriculture in India and of industries in Pakistan are only to be expected, but a tendency towards economic fragmentation of the Indian continent would prove disastrous to both the dominions. That the India Government, even under grave provocation, does not wish to give cause for a dissident or hostile policy in Pakistan has been proved by the accommodating terms of the recent financial settlement between the two countries and we do hope that the Pakistan Government will see the advantage of having a closer economic union with the rest of India before precedents like the jute export duty in East Bengal are multiplied. The economists in conference discussed several other matters such as agricultural labour, commercial policy and the relation of the State to industry. While almost all who participated in the debate deprecated the adoption of a doctrinaire policy on nationalization, all, including Mr. Rajagopalachariar in his inaugural address, stressed the need of comprehensive and co-ordinated planning. We should have thought that by now the debate should have proceeded to a more detailed and constructive level. On the side of economists Dr. Thompson of Allahabad did, indeed, suggest a concrete step while advocating that the State should directly undertake to supply essential goods of general consumption, e.g., cheap cloth and medicines. There is, however, an urgent need for further clarification of ideas both among the administrators and the economists as to what exactly they want to plan and how they are prepared to do it. Whether it is industrialization or foreign commerce the attempt to have the best of both the worlds, and to please everybody, is bound to fail. Firm action according to some policy adopted after sufficient deliberation over consequent effects is necessary. No longer should the political pre-occupations of Government be treated as an excuse for having a hotch-potch of a policy or no policy at all on this basic problem of reconstructing and developing the economic resources of the country.

Kashmir And Security Council

Speculations have already begun over the international possibilities of the Kashmir question. Kashmir, for instance, might be exploited as another field like Greece and Palestine for Big Power manoeuvres, intrigues, conflicts and so on, thus extending the area of Anglo-American-Soviet rivalries and threat to world peace farther East. There is nothing impossible these days and contingencies can be visualised in which those possibilities may materialise themselves. But all that is far from certain and it is not necessary to entertain that kind of alarmist apprehension. India has taken the dispute to the Security Council guided positively by the earnest desire to secure a peaceful settlement of an unfortunate dispute through the good offices of the Security Council. And we hope the Security Council will succeed whether through the instrumentality of a Three-member Commission or any other method.

But while the Security Council may be trusted to do its job, the people of India, especially Hindus and Sikhs, owe, in the meantime, a more important and sacred obligation to Kashmir and its inhabitants than even the military defence of the State by the Indian Union. They must help to restore peace, amity and true nationalism inside the Union. They must realise the full meaning, and meet the demand, of the fact that the people of Kashmir are predominently Muslim, and that they are fighting the aggression from and through Pakistan. Speaking at Ajmer the other day, the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru pointedly emphasised this fact and said that India had sent military aid to help their Muslim brothers in their fight for freedom against the aggressors. But, he added, distressing events as had happened in Ajmer last month could naturally give rise to doubts in the minds of Kashmir people as to the treatment they might get from the Indian people. The Prime Minister's plea ought to give food for serious and sober thought.

Kashmir and the great conference which met at Lucknow under the leadership of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad together constitute a message and a challenge to the people of India in general and, in particular, to those Hindu and Sikh leaders, who, forgetful of how completely they themselves are imitating the Muslim League's theories, have declared what is a virtual war on Indian Muslims, as Muslims. Their attitude is an affirmation from their side of the two-nations theory and, therefore, a denial of Indian nationalism, a nationalism which excludes, as it must, religious distinctions and which embraces, as it must, in its fold all communities, creeds and castes in India. What answer have they to give to the Kashmiri Muslim, to the Lucknow Conference and to the Indian State which comprises all? Happily responsible men even from outside Congress ranks have now begun coming forward urgently to plead with their people to realise, and respond to the call of Indian nationalism, of the free Indian State, and, indeed, of their own sober, moral conscience. In this connection we heartily welcome the appeal to Sikhs just made by Sardar Sant Singh. This eminent Sikh leader is a "refugee" from West Punjab and, therefore, naturally a man with grievances. Yet he has risen above those grievances and passions of the moment to see things in the perspective in which they should be seen and to urge upon Sikhs to reorientate their attitude and psychology towards the Musalmans of the Indian Union. Let that appeal be considered coolly and calmly. Moral and political obligations to Indian democracy and to the future of the Indian State demand that communal fanaticism and madness be shed by Hindu and Sikh extremists even as the dupes of Muslim communalism are now beginning to revise and rectify their blunders.

Frankly Speaking

Food Policy

Many in the province will endorse the resolution of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress expressing concern over the decision of the Government to lift controls and abolish the rationing system except in a few cities. It is perhaps too early to gauge even approximately the final results of decontrol. But the price movements so far are not quite reassuring. Many tell us that the prices are steadily coming down. But the remark is misleading. Prices are doubtless lower now than they used to be in the black market before decontrol. But what matters most is that they are far higher than the old controlled prices or than the present cost of production. For instance, the price of sugar is now about 10 annas per pound as against 4 annas and 3 pies under control. This may be most convenient to the well-to-do, who do not mind the price so long as they get as much as they want. But it is surely hard on the poor who have to pay more than double the old control price of sugar or gur. And what is true of sugar is true also of the other decontrolled foodstuffs.

Argument Against Decontrol

Perhaps Government feels that there has not been sufficient time for demand and supply to be fully adjusted. If Government is so sure that unrestricted demand and supply will automatically ensure equitable distribution why does it prohibit the free flow of all food stuffs into the rationed areas like Bombay city? The mere fact that Government is one of the selling agencies in the city cannot interfere with the supposed automatic equitable distribution under demand and supply. Control in the city is only a guarantee that the poor will in the last resort get certain minimum quantities in the Government shops at fair prices. But why on that account prohibit the free import of foodstuffs in the city to supplement the none too generous rations? Government will contend that such free import may cause undue hoarding by the rich merchants and the well-to-do people in the city, to the prejudice of the people elsewhere. That is only an argument against decontrol in the province, that the rich merchants and the people throughout the province will hoard too much, to the prejudice of millions of poor people. Government also contends that one of the reasons for decontrol is that control costs the Central Government more than 100 crores of rupees. But it is the first duty of Government to prevent the semi-starvation of the people at any cost. It is not fair for any democratic Government to evade that responsibility by asking the people to shift for themselves. Nor is the situation much improved by Gandhiji's incessant appeals to merchants to maintain a fair price. Many merchants think that they have conscientiously responded to his appeals by denying themselves 50 per cent of the cent per cent profits they could easily have made. And the Bombay Government, perhaps, expects that the great economic theory of demand and supply is bound to reduce prices to the cost of production. However, the Government may well issue a statement setting forth the results of the experiment with its decontrol policy.

Grow More Food

The extent of food imports depends most on indigenous supply and the best way to reduce the cost of imports is to intensify food production in the country. But we fear that neither the Central Government nor the Provincial Governments in general are doing all they can to maximize food production. We hear almost every day appeals for stimulating industrial production but little of active efforts to intensify food production. Yet experts agree that if, with or without legislation, food crops are preferred to money crops, if food crops are so planned as to ensure a yield of highest calorie value, if minor irrigation facilities, good manure and good seeds are provided to the farmers on generous terms, and if mixed district committees of officials and non-officials, including members of Legislature, are charged with the task of working out plans in all their details and submit frequent reports of work done and undertaken, all these measures are bound to increase food production by about 25 per cent in a year or so. We know that the Bombay Government has sanctioned or in hand several promising food plans. We trust every possible effort will be made by the Government and the people alike to see that the plans are carried out in every detail and on an intensive scale. Our representatives in the Legislature have a special responsibility in the matter and we trust they will acquit themselves worthily in this matter of life and death to poor people.

Our Readers' Views

Congress And Municipal Elections

Sir,—On Saturday I went to the Congress House. For a long, long time I had not visited this rendezvous of the city's patriotism, the hub from which our public life flowed into excitement, enthusiasm and a certain disciplined public service. I have known it from the time it was taken over by the late Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee under a Trust, a forlorn, dilapidated not so inspiring a building and spot, to the day it developed into a sort of pilgrimage of thousands of young men, old men and women. Indeed, the Congress House has been our General Headquarters from where went the trumpet call for freedom's battle, in which sat the leaders of the non-violent revolution. Congress House had come to be looked up as our shrine of patriotism. I used to be a regular visitor to this place of common rendezvous within whose precincts all men were alike and all distinctions of wealth and rank and community and creed were taboo.

Last Saturday something inside me told me that I should go there, the place that is my first love. There was to be a meeting of the B.P.C.C. The subject for discussion was the ensuing Municipal elections. The Congress manifesto was to be discussed and our new would-be representatives in the Corporation of the 'urb prima in Indis' were to be made known. On such occasions the Congress House used to be a veritable babel of fashions, passions and multi-lingual blabbers. Expectant candidates for the Congress ticket would be there in scores awaiting their fate. Enthusiastic Congressmen would collect to receive the new directive to reach the people and to tell them what they should do, how they should carry the message of the Congress to the voters and a score of all manner of instructions to win the battle for the capture of the Corporation for the civic good of the common man. When I reached the Congress House and peeped through the massive entrance, my spirit drooped. The compound was deserted, hardly half-a-dozen straggling individuals loitering about. I could notice only one prospective candidate who had come to accept the permit to a Congress Corporatorship.

I got into the Congress House compound and inside the meeting hall. Looing round I could see thatk the House was poorly attended. That surprised and annoyed me. Members of the P.C.C. are supposed to be the City's Congress leaders—at least such was the case for the fifteen years I had sat there, I could not believe that our leaders were so indifferent to so important an affair in the City's life. The old enthusiasm was not there. The electric touch that used to thill us, was absent.

The Election Manifesto was under discussion. As I sat in the Press gallery, Dr. Naravane was speaking. There was no tension in the House, but he spoke sense. He went through the four pages of closely cyclostiled foolscap sheets of the manifesto. He was disappointed that there was not one point of inspiration in all the massive manifesto. Though it contained much of the usual platitudes of manifestoes, there was not one word about the great achievements of the Congress Municipal Party during the ten years it had its unbroken run. He was particularly offended by a passage in the manifesto, which said: 'Patriotism or gaol-going alone has not limited the choice made by the B.P.C.C. from among those who have sought the Congress ticket. Since August 15 the whole aspect is changed." He thought the passage was a gratuitous insult to the patriotism of the people. He, however, did not rub the point in by suggesting that those who claimed to put down the standards today had no other or better qualifications when they came to their positions. The studied neglect of talent and ability had driven most Congressmen, gaol-birds during struggles and builders during peace, to all manner of conclusions and suspicions. He did not suggest that the people would demand from the B.P.C.C. open inquiry into the ten years of "Congress rule" in the Corporation, the many deals and dealings in diverse fields of business and public welfare and weal.

Mr. Bhawan Arjun Khimji thought that there was some point in Dr. Naravane's criticism and there was need to incorporate these points and enough trumpeting about the municipalisation of the B.E.S.T. services, expansion of hospital accommodation, water-supply schemes and such like achievements which would not have been possible without the Congress. Perhaps he did not, at the time, realise that these questions would raise many questions calling for explanation and clarification. And since August 15 "the whole aspect has changed," the Congress can no longer bank o the old slogans directed against the alien power and on an appeal to the patriotism of the citizens.

Mr. S. K. Patil who occupied the Chair seemed visibly affected and worried. The old gusto and nonchalance which usually make him great in depressing moments, the thunder and flamboyancy with which he sends his opponents to silence, were absent. He said great labour had been spent in preparing the manifesto and he paid a tribute to those who did it. From the way he spoke one could divine that he was conscious of the forum of the public which has to be faced and answered. He seemed conscious, too, that the old easy road to success was now full of road-blocks and slips. He pleaded that, though he agreed that the manifesto could be better and conceived better, there was no time to sit to redraft it. The last day for sending nominations was the 13th instant. There was hardly a week before them. The people should know who the Congress candidates would be, but they could not announce the names before the manifesto was published. Every day's delay now was a handicap. He said many more things about this and about. Ultimately every one agreed that the B.P.C.C. should meet again on Tuesday evening when everything will be finalised.—Yours, etc.,

CONGRESSMAN.

Interim Federal Govt. For Indonesia

Van Mook To Select Six Non-Republicans For First Cabinet

BATAVIA, Jan. 5. (Reuter): A consultative body of six Indonesians will shortly be selected by Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, Lt.-Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies, as a first step towards establishment of an Interim Federal Government of Indonesia, reliable sources said here today.

They added that Dr. Van Mook would later form a nine-man Cabinet on the American model with himself at the head until 1949.

It was expected the six members of the Consultative Body would be chosen from the representatives of ten non-Republican Indonesian territories, who yesterday met the Dutch Premier, Dr. Louis Beel, and asked him to form an interim Government in preparation for a sovereign United States of Indonesia.

The six selected men will probably later become the first Federal Ministers holding the majority of the nine portfolios expected to be created, non-Republican sources said.

A Senate would also be appointed, he added.

The powers of the Interim Federal Cabinet—and its responsibility to the Senate—would probably be determined in the period when Dr. Van Mook would consult the six Indonesian representatives before they became Ministers with Executive authority.

Dr. Van Mook was expected to remain head of the Government as representative of the Dutch Crown until the formation of a sovereign Government of the United States of Indonesia in 1949, when in accordance with the Linggadjati Agreement, a parliament with Senate and House of Representatives would be elected.

City Fathers Support Commissioner's Decision

He Had Not Taken Sides Between Parties But Acted In His Discretion, Says Patil

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Municipal Commissioner was the sole custodian of municipal election procedure and could act in his discretion without having to consult the Corporation, it was decided today by the Bombay Corporation when, after a long debate, it rejected a resolution which demanded that the coming February elections should be held on a single day instead of on three days as at present arranged.

Sponsoring the highly critical resolution in behalf of a long list of councillors who had demanded a special meeting of the Corporation, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that the Commissioner had not given the reasons for his action in breaking with the tradition of sixty years during which elections had been held on a single day. It had come as a bombshell on the city and his decision showed "an elementary ignorance of his constitutional duties." It was a most serious encroachment on the privileges of the Corporation and in the final analysis would encourage impersonation at the booths widely since "impostors" had full three days left to themselves to implement their anti-social tactics. Mr. Mehta felt that the Municipal Commissioner was bound to consult the Corporation on such matters and as had not done so described his procedure as "a perversion and prostitution of adult franchise which will make it the monopoly of wealth, power and vested interests."

"INTERESTED PARTIES."

Contesting Mr. Mehta's objections, Mr. K. P. Nariman said that municipal elections were not an ordinary administrative function of the municipality. As a matter of principle, he held that the Corporation should not be consulted since many members were intending candidates for the seats in the elections and were "interested parties". Only the citizens—the voters—had any right to complain. Mr. Nariman did not accept the view that spreading the polling over three days would increase malpractices.

"This Corporation which is to spend eleven lakhs on the elections has a right to say how it should be conducted," said Mr. Naushir Bharucha who expressed resentment that the Municipal Commissioner should have "ignored" the House.

Pointing out that the Commissioner had made the decisions in his discretion and had not "taken sides between parties", Mr. S. K. Patil, Leader of the Congress Party, calculated that if ten lakhs of voters went to the polls on a single day it would require a minimum of 6,000 clerks, 4,000 policemen and a top-heavy supervision machinery. "The Police Commissioner may not be willing to spare that number of policemen as there are others to be taken care of besides those at the booths," he stated.

Mr. B. K. Patel, the Municipal Commissioner, explained that he did not consult any party but acted in his discretion. The resolution was lost by a big majority.

A motion seeking to adjourn the Corporation as a protest against the firing on students on the Kamgar Maidan was also defeated.

INDIA'S NEW ROLE IN WORLD POLITICS

Syud Hossain At Progressive Group's Reception

BOMBAY, Monday.

Speaking at a reception accorded in his honour by the Progressive Group at the Taj Mahal Hotel this evening, Dr. Syud Hossain Ambassador-designate for Egypt asked the people of India to realise the changed position of India in the world affairs since August 15, Mr. Homi Talyarkhan presided.

By reason of geographical position, population and natural wealth, he added India was potentially a great world power. Our neighbours both on the East and West rejoiced in the attainment of India's freedom and they expected that a strong, progressive and liberal India would be a source of support and inspiration to them.

The Ambassador-designate asserted that the Indians should shed off their political segregation and psychological isolationism and realise the new role she was called upon to play in the world politics. He asked whether she would fulfil the hope, trust and expectation harboured by the Asiatic countries in India and take the leadership not only of the Asiatic countries but of the whole of Oriental world.

CALL TO PRESS

BOMBAY, Monday.

India's Ambassador-designate to Egypt, Dr. Syud Hossain, accused the Indian Press in general of "spilling unmitigated inflammatory poison", which to a large extent was responsible for the terrible tragedy through which the country had passed simultaneously with the dawn of freedom.

Dr. Hossain, who was addressing the Bombay Union of Journalists this evening, held that "an astonishing proportion of Indian newspapers are functioning to my knowledge as gutter press, with no scruples, no ideals no standards".

Pointing out that this development constituted a grave danger to the evolution of a truly democratic nation, the Ambassador asked the journalists to restore journalism to a profession of honour and not of dishonour and contempt.

FIGHT REACTIONARIES' COMBINE

Referring to what he called the swooping down on the Indian Press by capitalists who have nothing to do with journalism, the Ambassador said that political, religious, industrial and plutocratic reactionaries, out to seize power were using this powerful weapon as a medium to achieve their end.

He said that public opinion should be created by genuine men in the profession to counteract the evil effect of these reactionaries, as otherwise the newly-won freedom of the country would be imperilled by their poisonous propaganda.

Dr. Hossain strongly held the view that a clean, descent and efficient press was essential to guide the people and the country in the evolution of democratic ideals and principles.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, who presided over the meeting, congratulated Dr. Hossain on his appointment.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Pandit Nehru referred to Kashmir and said that India had sent military aid to help their Muslim brothers in their fight for freedom against the aggressors. Kashmir was strategically very important. Such distressing events as had happened in Ajmer last month could naturally give rise to doubts in the minds of Kashmir people as to the treatment they might get from the Indian people.

—Speech at Ajmer.

* * *

"Diplomatic sources" in London are, according to the United Press of America, busy discussing, speculating, etc. Farther East (from Palestine) Kashmir, "where the situation is in great fluidity", presents, they say, the Soviet an opportunity paralleled only by the situation in Pakistan.

How did they know about the situation in Pakistan?

But we are sure "Pakistan" is a mistake for "Palestine."

* * *

We have, says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, referred the Kashmir question to the Security Council because our intention is that whatever we do we should do in a civilised manner.

The complaint of the other party is, or should be, that they speak, too, in a civilised manner.

* * *

Referring to Hyderabad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said: "We want that Hyderabad should also join the Indian Union and a responsible Government set up there."

So far as (C) is concerned, Mr. Kasim Razvi and his Ittehad are only too willing to accept responsibility fully and discharge it even more fully.

* * *

Speaking at Ajmer, the Prime Minister pointed out that "we condemned and opposed the Muslim League for propagating factionalism and the two-nations theory, but now we find that these evils are finding a place even among Hindus and Sikhs".

With our apologies for quoting the above to Savarkarji, Bhopatkarji, Tandonji, Masterji, etc.,

* * *

That famed Hyderabad "leader" Mr. Syed Kasim Razvi, is convinced that "the Monarchical Government of our State is far better than the so-called democracy in India."

Especially if it is run by the Ittehad.

* * *

"British sovereignty over Burma ended and the Republic of Burma was born at a historic ceremony here two hours before dawn today," Sunday.

—Rangoon Report.

We are glad, his personal physician, Lord Moran, is there to assist Mr. Winston Churchill in lamenting the loss of the Imperial heritage which Lord Randolph Churchill acquired and bequeathed to Winston and his fellow-Britons.

* * *

At the London celebrations, the Burmese Ambassador, Sir Maung Gyee, said: "Today Burma regains the independence for which generations of her patriotic sons and daughters have striven and made great sacrifices."

Was it not enough to drive the knife into the soul without also turning and twisting it? We certainly are glad that Mr. Churchill was at least physically away, holidaying in Marrakash.

CUPID SCORES AGAIN

Egyptian Princess Renounces Title To Marry American

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. (Reuter): Princess Amina Toussoun, 44-years-old relative of King Farouk and said to be the richest woman in Egypt, has renounced her royal title to marry Mr. Cornelius Gibson Bretsch, an economic analyst employed by the Federal Housing Administration in Washington, who met her in Egypt while serving as a Lieutenant-Commander in the United States Navy during the war.

A spokesman for the Princess said to-day that she renounced the title after King Farouk had refused to grant permission for the marriage several days ago.

The Princess has been twice married before, to the late Prince Omar Hakim and to Kemal Pachazade Aly.

ABD-EL-KRIM'S OFFER TO FRANCE

CAIRO, Jan. 5. (Reuter): Abd-el-Krim, the exiled Moroccan Riff leader who took refuge in Egypt recently after 21 years exile in French hands, made an offer of friendship to France in an interview with the Egyptian newspaper "Alahram" today.

"We do not fight France merely for war's sake but for our liberty, independence and dignity, the same goal for which France herself has fought a number of times", he declared

Benefits Of De-Control

A Businessman Furnishes Facts To Mahatma

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5 (API).—"It being his day of silence Mahatma Gandhi did not address. His message was read out to the gathering in which he said:

"From the numerous letters and wires giving me thanks for the decontrols and pleading for more, I pick up the following written in English from a well-known businessman. He reduced to writing his thoughts at my instance. He says:

'As desired by you I am giving below the following data about Sugar, Gur, Shakkar and various other foodstuffs showing their present and past prices before decontrol:

Present Rates:	Before Decontrol
Sugar Rs. 37|8 per maund.	Rs. 80|- to Rs. 85|- per maund.
Gur Pansera: Rs. 13|- to Rs. 5|-	Rs. 30|- to Rs. 32|- per maund.
Shakkar Rs. 14|- to Rs. 18|-	Rs. 37|- to Rs. 45|- per maund.
Sugar Cubes: Rs. -|11|- per pkt.	Rs. 1|8|- to 1|12|- per pkt.
Sugar Desi: Rs. 30|- to Rs. 35|-	Rs. 75|- to Rs. 80|- per maund.

Thus there is 50 per cent fall in prices of sugar and its allied products.

FOODGRAINS

Wheat Rs. 18|- to Rs. 20|- per md.	Rs. 40|- to Rs. 50|- per md.
Rice Basumati: Rs. 25|- per md.	Rs. 40|- to Rs. 45|- per md.
Maize: Rs. 15|- to Rs. 17|- per md.	Rs. 30|- to Rs. 32|- per md.

GRAMS

Grams: Rs. 16|- to Rs. 18|- per md.	Rs. 38|- to Rs. 40|- per md.
Moong: Rs. 23|- per md.	Rs. 35|- to Rs. 38|- per md.
Urad: Rs. 23|- per maund.	Rs. 3|- to Rs. 37|- per md.
Arhar: Rs. 18|- to Rs. 19|- per md.	Rs. 30|- to Rs. 32|- per md.

PULSES

Gram Pulses: Rs. 20|- per md.	Rs. 30|- to Rs. 32|- per md.
Mong: Rs. 26|- per md.	Rs. 37|- per md.
Urad: Rs. 26|- per maund.	Rs. 37|- per md.
Ahrar: Rs. 22|- per md.	Rs. 32|- per maund.

OILS

Sarson Rs. 65\|- per md. Rs. 75\|- per md.

"Woollen And Silk Cloth"

Due to decontrol of woollen and silken cloth the markets are flooded with silk and woollen cloth. The prices in silk and woollen cloth have fallen by 50 per cent at least and even 66 per cent in some cases.

Cotton Cloth And Yarn

In anticipation of the decontrol of the cotton cloth and yarn the prices are gradually falling. In the atmosphere created by the decontrol of sugar, the prices of cloth are also coming down. If cotton cloth is decontrolled altogether, the prices of cloth are sure to fall by at least 60 per cent and the quality of the cotton cloth will also improve. Millowners will have to vie with one another. The supply will be available in abundance as is the case now with woollen and silk cloth which were decontrolled long ago. In case cotton cloth is decontrolled, its export to foreign countries may be totally prohibited for at least three years to make the decontrol of cotton cloth a thorough success.

The jugglery of the departmental statistics should not stand in the way of the decontrol of entire food grains, cotton cloth and yarn.

Petrol Rationing

The rationing of petrol was only a war measure and is no longer needed now. As a matter of fact it is only enriching enormously a few transport companies and they only want it. The teeming millions have nothing to do with it. Needless to say that the owner of one vehicle who has got a license for even a single route is earning ten to fifteen thousand rupees per month on a single vehicle. If there is no petrol rationing and there is no monopoly system of the plying of vehicles, one vehicle owner cannot earn more than Rs. 300/- per month. So much so that a regular trade is going on for the obtaining of petrol permits for vehicles. For a petrol permit for a lorry, a man can easily obtain Rs. 10,000 by simply selling his permit to the transport dealer. If petrol rationing is removed, transport, food, cloth, housing and various other problems confronting the country at present will be solved. Petrol rationing and the monopoly system of transport is only enriching the transport companies, but has upset the lives of the masses. Do come to the rescue of suffering humanity by getting the controls removed. The country will become worth living not only for the favoured few, but for the unfavoured millions. Controls were only war measures. They should have no place in "Free India."

TIMIDITY AND DEMOCRACY.

The figures seem to me to be unchallengeable. This belief may be due to my ignorance. If so the wise ones will please remove it by producing counter-facts which can be tested. I have ventured to accept the foregong statements because they have found general support from those who are in the know.

Surely timidity has no place in democracy when the people in general believe in and want a particular thing. Their representatives must give shape to their demand and make it feasible. A fundamental attitude of the multitude has been found to go a long way in winning battles.

India is said to receive only one per cent of the whole output of petrol in the world. That is no cause for despair or despondency. Our motors run in spite. Does it show that not being a warlike country, we need no more and that if we did and the petrol output remained stationary, the world would starve for want of petrol? Let the critic not scoff at my gross ignorance. I seek light. I cannot do it, if I hide my darkness. A pertinent question arises: If our quota of petrol is poor, how is it that the black market supply is inexhaustible and that unnecessary traffic goes on without hindrance?

STARTLING FACTS.

The facts adduced by my correspondent are startling, if true. This control blesses the rich and curses the poor in whose behalf it is maintained. If monopolies are a fact and work in the manner stated, they have to go without a second's thought.

As for cloth control, there is not a single argument to support it, if khadi which has been acclaimed as the "livery of our freedom" has not gone into oblivion. We have cotton enough and capable hands enough to ply the charkha and the loom in our villages. We can clothe ourselves comfortably and without fuss and without heavy transport facilities. Our railways in the dead regime were first a military necessity, then for transporting cotton bales to the ports of exports and distribution of calico manufactures imported from foreign parts. All this centralisation becomes a superfluity when our handspun calico, called khadi, is manufactured and mostly used in our villages. Let us not swear at our villagers to conceal our laziness or ignorance or both.

R

FOR POSSESSING RICE in excess of their 'normal' requirements, SHANKAR LAXMAN and BAPOO CHANDROO were convicted and sentenced, the former to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or, one week's rigorous imprisonment and the latter to one month's simple imprisonment.

For failure to stop issue of wheat, containing an admixture of Wheat and Tamarind seeds to customers, a sum of Rs. 200 has been ordered to be forfeited from the amount of Rs. 250 deposited by MONSHI RAISHI, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 80, with Government.

Deadlock On Trieste Again!

ROME, Jan. 5. (Reuter): Italy and Yugoslavia appeared to have reached a deadlock to-day over the choice of a Governor for Trieste and it seemed most unlikely that any agreement would be reached by midnight tonight—the time limit set by the United Nation's Security Council.

The talks had so far resulted in complete failure, it was learned at the Italian Foreign office.

LITTLE ASSEMBLY MEETS

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 5 (Reuter): The United Nations Little Assembly met to-day for the first time, but under boycott by Russia and the other nations of Eastern Europe.

The Little Assembly—officially the Interim Committee of the General Assembly—was attended by 51 delegates.

Dr. Louis Padilla Nervo (Mexico) was elected Chairman without opposition.

BURMA'S FOREIGN POLICY

RANGOON, Jan. 5. (Reuter): The new Union of Burma will speedily build her own forces to defend the country against external aggression, President Sao Shwe Thaik declared in the day-old Republic's first statement of policy released here to-day.

Affirming Burma's foreign policy of friendship with all nations, the President said: "though we seek friendly relations, my Government will tolerate no infringement of the territorial integrity of the Union of Burma by any other country". The internal policy of the country, he said, would be to establish state socialism and eliminate capitalism.

Bao Dai At Geneva

GENEVA, Jan. 5. (Reuter): Ex-Emperor Bao Dai of Annam arrived here from London to-day and was greeted at the station by the French Consul-General, M. Xavier de Gaulle, brother of General Charles de Gaulle.

M. Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner for Indo-China, is expected here to-morrow from Paris for talks with the ex-Emperor

Anglo-Iraq Treaty Revision Talks

LONDON, Jan. 5. (Reuter): informal discussions were started in Baghdad on Iraq's invitation on revision of the 1930 treaty between Britain and Iraq and the Iraqi Prime Minister expeted in London on Wednesday.

TOJO STICKS TO HIS GUNS

Ex-Jap Premier Cross-Examined At Trial

TOKYO, Jan. 5, (Reuter): Japan knew that her alliance with Germany and Italy—Tripartite Pact of 1940—might lead to war with Britain and the United States, Hideki Tojo, former Japanese Prime Minister, told the International Military Tribunal for the Far East today.

Replying to a question from Mr. Joseph B. Keenan, the Chief Prosecutor, Tojo said that a meeting of the Investigating Committee of the Japanese Privy Council, when he was present, discussed the possibility of war the day before the Tripartite Pact was signed in September, 1940, and also whether there was sufficient oil available for warships and planes in the event of war.

Asked by Keenan "Was all this done by way of self-defence on the part of Japan?", Tojo replied: "The Tripartite Pact was of a self-defensive nature under the situation at that time".

Confronted with a document written by Barab Harada, Secretary to Prince Saionji, who for ten years before the war was responsible, as the last of the "elder statesmen" for the selection of all Japanese Prime Ministers, Tojo said: "All I think about this man is that he is a high call information broker".

Anglo-Egyptian Agreement

LONDON, Jan. 5. (Reuter): A new Anglo-Egyptian Financial Agreement signed in Cairo today extends until December 31, 1948 the Financial Agreement sined on June 30 with certain modifications, it was announced in London tonight.

The new Agreement provides for a "release" during 1948 of £21,000,000 from Egypt's pre-July 1947 sterling balances and for an increase of £11,000,000 in the working balance—over and above the £12,000,000 already placed at Egypt's disposal—on which she may draw to meet any temporary shortage in her available means of payment abroad.

Britain has undertaken to sell to Egypt against sterling in 1948, £62,50,000 worth of United States dollars.

The United Kingdom will also sell Egypt against sterling enough gold (approximately 4,000,000 dollars) to enable her to pay her increased quota and subscription in the International Monetary Fund and International Bank respectively.

Britain will also extend facilities to Egypt under which she will be able during 1948 to use sterling to pay for nitrates imported from Chile, for oil from British companies marketed in Egypt by self-contained subsidiaries of American companies in Egypt and for equipment imported into Egypt by Anglo-Egyptian Oilfields and Shell.

The treasury announcement added that the negotiations were conducted in a co-operative atmosphere and it is hoped the new Agreement will further trade relations between Britain and Egypt.

INDIAN LEADER IN S. AFRICA DEAD

CAPETOWN, Jan. 5, (Reuter). Georges A. I. Kajee, Chairman of the Committee on the Natal Indian Organisation and Leader of the South African Indian community, collapsed and died today during discussions with Mr. H. G. Lawrence, South African Minister of Justice, who argued the Union's case in the South African—Indian dispute at the recent United Nations session.

Mr. Kajee, who was 52 was regarded as a moderate and took a leading part in discussions between Indans and the Union Government on indian problems.

18 Killed In Jerusalem Explosions

JERUSALEM, Jan. 5 (Reuter).—At least 20 people were believed killed or missing after the two explosions, said by Jewish sources to be the work of Haganah, the Jewish Defence Force. The explosions had wrecked the Semiramis hotel in Jerusalem early today

The Spanish Vice-Consul, Vizeconde de Tadja was among the missing.

Thirteen of the 33 residents of the hotel were reported safe. Three dead bodies have so far been recovered.

The explosions occured as troops and police were still working to dig out victims of the lorry explosion which killed at least 14 and injured 100 in Jaffa a few hours earlier.

Latest official casualty figures for the Jaffa lorry explosion last night are 18 dead and 98 wounded.

STAY KASHMIR PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from Page 1.)

and returns to Karachi on January 7.

"We request a stay of proceedings to give us reasonable time to prepare our case and to despatch our delegation.

"This is clearly necessary for a proper consideration of the case. Meanwhile, we are directing Mr. Hasan Ispahani, our Ambassador in the United States, to proceed to New York and remain in touch with you"

The Secretary-General, M. Trygve Lie, sent the following cable in reply:

"In accordance with the rules of procedure and the specific request by the Indian Government the Security Council is meeting on January 6.

"Your communication will be put before the Council and your representative Ambassador Ispahani may request the necessary delay for preparing your case. Only the Security Council may grant this request.



M. Novikov, Soviet Ambassador to India presenting his credentials to H. E. Lord Mountbatten, Governor-General of India (left).

ALLEGED PLOT TO MURDER NIZAM

Two Accused Committed To Sessions: Third Turns Approver

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 5. (A.P.I.): The Chief City Magistrate, Hyderabad, Mr. Badhiruddin Ahmed, today committed to sessions Narayanrao and Gundiah, who are alleged to have thrown a hand grenade at the Nizam on December 4. The third accused Vithalrao has turned approver.

The accused are charged with conspiracy, waging war against the Nizam and abetment thereof, attempted murder and possession of dangerous substances.

According to prosecution, Narayanrao threw a hand grenade on the person of the Nizam on December 4 with the intention of assassinating him.

PRACTICE IN SHOLAPUR

Mr. Fazle Rasool Khan, Assistant Commissioner of the City Police, who investigated the case, in a statement made in the court stated that the accused had been practising in Sholapur to hit a running car, as part of the "plot" to kill the Nizam.

He added that the second accused Gundiah, and another person named Eshwariya, who was absconding, had taken up position further down the road along which the Nizam was expected to pass, and were armed with hand grenades to be thrown at His Exalted Highness in case the first accused Narayanrao missed his "target"

THIRTEEN PERSONS IN CONSPIRACY

The Assistant Commissioner of Police named 13 persons who, he alleged, had "entered into a conspiracy to start subversive activities against the State and to excite non-Muslims against the Nizam."

In a statement recorded by the Magistrate, Narayana Rao stated that he threw the hand grenade at Nizam with the intention of assassinating him.

Gundiah in his statement said that he went to help Narayana Rao and was asked to throw the grenade in case Narayana Rao missed the target.

The Magistrate committed both the accused to the High Court session.

MUNSHI'S SECRETARY

MADRAS, Jan. 5. (A.P.I.): Mr. M. T. Raju, Director of Industries, Madras, has been appointed as Secretary to India's Agent-General in Hyderabad, it is officially learnt today.

POLICE PATEL AND WATCHMAN KILLED

(From Our Correspondent)

GADAG, Jan. 2.

KARANJ, (Bider): The house of Sri. Gurubassappa Chowda was looted by goondas and the police of Vadhavan and property worth of one lakh of rupees carried away. Police Patel and watchman who were sleeping in front of the house were murdered.

LAST CHANCE FOR STABLE PEACE

Marshall Plan Is Exact Opposite Of Imperialistic Designs

MADISON, (Wisconsin), Jan. 5. (Reuter): The United States State Department gave warning today that the Marshall Plan may be "the last chance for the achievement of a stable and peaceful world".

The warning was conveyed by Mr. Charles Bohlen, Counsellor of the Department of State, who was deputising for Mr. George Marshall, Secretary of State. In a speech at the Centennial celebration of the State of Wisconsin here.

Mr. Bohlen also claimed that the European recovery programme was "the exact opposite of any imperialistic design".

RANGOON FETES RAJEN BABU

Assures Plentiful Supply Of Rice To India

RANGOON, Jan. 5. (Reuter): About 10,000 Rangoon citizens cheered Dr. Rajendra Prasad President of the Indian National Congress, at a civic reception here to-day.

In an address of welcome, U. B. A. Lwin, noted Burmese educationalist and Chairman of the Reception Committee, declared that Burma and the Burmese people strongly desired to remain on the most friendly terms with India and the Indian people.

He said: "Burma will always come to India's help as she has been doing these two years with a plentiful supply of rice. Our people are prepared to do so even if it comes to tightening their belts".

Dr. Prasad thanked U. Ba Lwin for his kind sentiments and urged Indians and Burmans to get together and strengthen their traditional bonds of friendship, especially the deep cultural relations between the two peoples. Free Burma, he added, could always count on India's assistance and services whenever she needed them.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who was slightly indisposed on arrival here on Saturday, is still not fully recovered though he attended all official functions yesterday.

Munshi Arrives In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, Jan. 6. (A.P.I.): Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent General in Hyderabad and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi arrived here by a special plane from Bombay this afternoon. They were received at the Hakimpet aerodrome by the Chief Secretary to the Nizam's Government and A.D.C. to the Premier on behalf of the Hyderabad Government, Major General C. K. Pert, Commanding Officer of the Indian Armed Forces in Hyderabad, Mr. Sudhir Ghosh, the Agent General's Secretary who arrived in Hyderabad earlier and a number of State Congress leaders. Large crowd of people also gathered at the aerocrome to welcome Mr. Munshi.

Shortly after his arrival Mr. Munshi performed the flag hoisting ceremony and the Indian Union flag was flown on the residency flag staff amidst loud cheers and raising of slogans. The Nizam's Flag also flew along with the Union Flag.

Mr. Munshi then gave an 'at home' at the Bolarum residency which was largely attended including many Indian Army officers and their families.

Mr. Munshi was the chief guest at the dinner given by Mr. Laik Ali, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, tonight.

Truman's 'State Of The Union' Message

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, (Reuter): The White House told the United States in advance today that President Truman's "State of the Union" message to Congress would be "of extreme importance" and announced he would deliver it in person at 6-30 p.m. (G. M. T.) (midnight I. S. T.) on Wednesday.

The message, calling for urgent action on the Marshall Plan and domestic inflation, would run to about 5,000 words and take 40 minutes to deliver.

White House sources said Mr. Truman would appeal to Congress in its election year session to drop partisan politics in tackling the most urgent problems confronting the nation.

Congress would open its session at 5 p.m. (G. M. T.) (10-30 p.m. I. S. T.), tomorrow.

Decisive Cleavage Between Allied Powers

WILL 1948 BRIDGE THE SPLIT OVER FUTURE OF GERMANY?

LONDON, Jan. 5, (Reuter): The year 1947 saw the decisive cleavage of the Allied Powers which had conquered Germany and Japan only some two years earlier into two mutually suspicious blocs, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

The vital question which has to be answered in 1948 is whether this split can still be bridged or whether it is to be widened by deepening hostility.

The new role which the United States chose to play in world politics during 1947, whose starting point was the decision to grant financial and military aid to Greece and Turkey, resulted directly from the curtailment of Britain's foreign commitments for which the British economic crisis was responsible.

BRITAIN'S WEAKNESS

Britain's shortage of dollars as much as any growth in suspicion between Washington and Moscow has been the prime motive for the assumption by the United States of responsibilities formerly sustained from London. The consequent decline in influence of the British Government in Great Power discussions has brought the world's two greatest powers into sharper opposition

Behind the Foreign Ministers' failure nearly three weeks ago in the formal preparation for the German peace settlement which opened in London last February and was continued in Moscow in March lies the growing determination of the Soviet and United States Governments to secure a future all-German Government based on a constitution in line with its own political philosophy.

Further evidence of the estrangement between East and West Europe that has been so striking a feature of 1947 is found in the fact that in Sofia, Bucharest, Warsaw and Belgrade accused members of the political opposition have been charged among other things with the supply of information to the local British Embassy or Legation.

This troubled situation on the diplomatic plane found concreted expression in the sharpening of civil wars with an ideological character in Greece and China and by the accentuation of friction between the Soviet and Persian Governments.

Between them lies the Middle East, overshadowed by the only major political decision yet taken by United Nations organisation which in the General Assembly on November 29 voted by a narrow two-thirds majority for the partition of Palestine.

MID-EAST TEST

According to present plans, 1948 will see the new Jewish State come to birth in Palestine, and according to current symptoms its birth will be accompanied by much bloodshed.

From the diplomatic standpoint a prime interest of this struggle will be in whether the joint Soviet-American policy which secured the partition vote in the United Nations will survive the local upheaval in the Middle East which must be expected to accompany the withdrawal of British troops next summer.

RE-WRITE THE CHARTER!

Republican Candidate For U. S. Presidency Coins A New Slogan

NEW YORK, Jan. 5. (U.P.A.): Harold Stassen, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, advocated that the United States call for a United Nations Convention in 1950 at which the United Nations Charter would be re-written to eliminate the vete.

Stassen made the proposal while addressing the New York Young Republicans Club at which he urged that the plan he made part of the Republican programme of foreign policy in the election campaign.

INDORE PREMIER REFUSES TO ACCEPT DISMISSAL

(Continued From Page 1)

safeguarding their position against reimposition of Paramountcy and in regard to their dynastic rights, titles, honours, State forces and the possibility of encroachment by India in non-acceded spheres. One of these Princes, Indore, has yesterday dismissed his Dewan, Mr. N. C. Mehta, presumably because he was Sardar Patel's nominee.

The newly appointed Dewan of Indore is arriving here this evening to explain Indore's position to the States Ministry.

CAMBAY ULTIMATUM

(From A Correspondent.)

CAMBAY, Jan. 5.

It is understood that Cambay State Servants' Union has submitted an ultimatum to the authorities that if the demand for substantial increments in the basic salaries of the State's employees by the 7th instant, a general strike would be declared.

It is pointed out in this connection that the demand was submitted three months ago and it has remained unattended to.

If the recision of the Union is enforced, it is stated, all departments of the States administration will be affected, thus paralysing it.

STATES' COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

Move For Co-ordination With Central Government

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5 (A.P.I.): Rulers and States' representatives are meeting here to-day to discuss the formation of a committee of privileges to deal with dynastic and other allied matters and the need for establishing a common organisation for purposes of co-ordination with the Central Government.

To-day's meeting is in continuation of the preliminary meetings held in the first week of December. The meetings, in the first instance, will be confined to states with individual representation in the Constituent Assembly. When a new scheme is envolved for the major states after the meeting, it will be placed before the princes and representatives of the other states.

Discussions have been arranged to take place in Delhi from January 9 to 12 with the rulers and representatives of those states who were the original members of the Chamber of Princes in their own right.

The Maharaja of Bikaner is acting as convener for these meetings.

GWALIOR REFORMS NEGOTIATIONS

Pt. Liladhar Joshi, President, Gwalior State Congress, has issued the following in connection with the constitutional negotiations going on with the Maharaja of Gwalior and the Government of the State:

"The Working Committee of Gwalior State Congress in its meeting of the 30th November 1947, has demanded full interim cabinet, and immediate full responsible Government. January 3 and 4, 1948, were the dates for the General Committee meeting. But on account of further prolonged negotiations with the Government, and in view of the importance and hopefulness of the talks and at the request of the Government, the General Committee meeting has been postponed to January 24 and 25, 1948. On this postponement some misapprehension and discontent has arisen amongst our Committees and workers. I am issuing this statement in order to remove the misgiving of my colleagues all over the state, and I want to assure them that there is no question of going back on our objective.

GENERAL STRIKE IN CALCUTTA

Transport Not Affected

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5 (API): Tram, bus and taxi services are functioning on all sections in Calcutta this morning, according to the respective authorities. The General Council of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress has called for a general strike to-day to protest against the West Bengal Security Bill, but has exempted water supply, electric supply, railway, ambulance, hospital and fire brigade workers.

In the industrial area of Howrah, the District Magistrate last night extended orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting meetings without permission and assembly of more than four persons, to four more police station areas. The order is thus in force in six police stations areas of Howrah.

While the city as on the whole peaceful, reports of some incidents have been received. Twenty-one arrests have been made upto mid-day to-day in this connection.

In Bhowanipore attempts were made by some persons to set fire to a tram car. Overhead wires in some places were tampered with.

Acid and sodawater bottles were thrown at office-goers in some quarters of south and north Calcutta. On Cornwallis Street, in north Calcutta, a running bus was attacked and soda bottles were thrown at the vehicle, causing injuries to a few persons who had to be removed to hospital.

INCIDENTS IN CALCUTTA STRIKE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5 (API): On Circular Road, near Sealdha Station, some persons who were canvassing shoppers and the general public to respond to the strike call were ultimately challenged by others leading to a minor scuffle. In some other parts of Central Calcutta, it is reported, private cars also were interfered with.

There was a minor clash between supporters of the strike and others in Tangra Area in the eastern suburbs of the city. A case of arson has also been reported from this quarter.

Reports of minor incidents have also been received from two places in Harrison Road and one in Bowbazar, in Central Calcutta.

Delhi Police Use Tear Gas

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5, (A. P. I.): Police used tear-gas this evening to disperse a crowd of refugees from West Punjab who had gathered in Khari Baoli to take forcible possession of houses in Phatak Habish Khan vacated by Muslims who had left for Pakistan.

R

CORRECTION

In the 'R' advertisement published in this paper on 29th December, 1947, under the caption "Sale and Stocking of Food grains by Agriculturists" please make the following amendment:—

"The enhanced rates at which Government will purchase wheat, rice, paddy, jowar and bajri will apply in respect of all purchases made on or after October 1, 1947, instead of from November 1, 1947 as previously announced."

Munshi Faces Dilemma

Nizam Objects To Occupation Of Hyderabad Residency: Eleven Days' Stay Allowed At Bolorum

HYDERABAD, Jan. 4, (A.P.I.): Telegrams exchanged during the last three days between the Nizam and the Governor-General of the Indian Union on the question of accommodation for the Indian Agent-General in Hyderabad have been released by the Nizam's Government.

The telegrams reveal that the occupation of the residency buildings in Hyderabad by the Indian Agent-General was strongly objected to by the Nizam's Government and the matter threatened to turn into a constitutional issue. The Nizam's Government however, agreed to the occupation of the Residency building at Bolorum, about 14 miles from Hyderabad by the Indian Agent-General for only 11 days until January 15, 1948.

STRONG OBJECTION

The Nizam in his telegram to the Governor-General dated January 1 strongly objects to the occupation of the Hyderabad Residency building by the Secretary to the Indian Agent General "without giving prior information to my Government and also against their advice."

The telegram adds that the Secretary to the Indian Agent-General has been informed either by the Nizam's Government that neither the Residency building at Hyderabad nor that at Bolarum could be given for the occupation of the Agent-General since it was settled in the standstill agreement that both the residencies be handed over to my Government."

The telegram says that the occupation by the Secretary of the Hyderabad Residency "against the settlement is causing anxiety in the public here" and requests the Governor-General "to put right this unconstitutional act and that the Residency be handed over to my Government without further delay."

The Governor-General replying to the Nizam says that the States Ministry did not consider that the accommodation given by Hyderabad Government quite satisfactory and therefore desire that Mr. Munshi should occupy Bolarum Residency till January 15 wherefter it will be possible for him to look round for a suitable accommodation. The Governor-General re-assures the Nizam that all the Residency buildings would be handed over to the Nizam's Government as soon as possible and hopes that the Nizam will not refuse Mr. Munshi temporarily to occupy Bolarum "in the interests of good relationships."

ONLY FOR 11 DAYS

The Nizam in a second telegram to the Governor-General says that he cannot agree to the use of the residency either at Hyderabad or Bolarum "given temporarily for the Agent-General. Otherwise misunderstanding will spread that he is assuming the status of the British Resident."

The Nizam suggests that instead of the occupation of the Residency buildings Mr. Munshi should stay as the guest of the Prime Minister and his staff as guest of the Nizam's Government until alternative accommodation was available. Failing that the Nizam says that Mr. Munshi should postpone his arrival to some later date instead of January 5.

"I trust your Excellency will appreciate my feelings in the matter as otherwise the political situation may aggravate here. Sections of the public are already showing themselves uneasy in this connection owing to the proper procedure being ignored by the State Department Officer."

The Governor-General replying says: "I remain un-convinced by the objections raised by you. Surely no one can say that the occupation of either the Residency for 11 days can be interpreted as an re-assertion of the paramountcy particularly if the temporary nature of the occupation is announced in the press."

The telegram further says "a small issue like this should not be allowed to develop into a major contention between your Exalted Highness's Government and mine."

Declining the offer to Mr. Munshi to stay as the state guest, the Governor-General says: "Your Exalted Highness knows I go to a great length to use my good offices in ensuring happy relations between our respective Government and I must say I should be greatly distressed if at the very outset of our new happy relationship your Exalted Highness should allow a matter of occupation for 11 days to embitter these relations."

The Nizam in his final telegram says that in view of the telegrams exchanged "I can allow the Agent General to occupy Bolarum Residency house only for 11 days within which he must vacate the house under all circumstances. Since you yourself has suggested that the matter may be published in order to avoid the impression that the Agent-General has not assumed the status of the British Resident I must publish the telegrams passed between you and me in this connection for public information.

DISTRUST OF MUSLIMS MUST GO

Sardar Sant Singh On Kashmir Crisis

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4 (A.P.I.)—Sardar Sant Singh, ex-Member of the Central Assembly in course of a statement says:

"Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement of India's case in the press conference is a right interpretation of the will of the Indian people in the matter of raids on the territory of Kashmir.

The public exposure of Pakistan's tactics should convince the authorities there that India is very earnest and means business this time.

The crisis is developing and soon the country may be called into action. Every citizen in India must realise his duty in this crisis, namely offer full and unreserved support to the present ministry. All controversies in the country must immediately cease peace at home and defence of the country at the border should be the guiding principle of every citizen.

A word regarding the Muslims with Indian citizenship living in India needs to be said. Let every Hindu and Sikh realise that every Muslim here is not a traitor. There are many patriotic Muslims living amongst us. The Lucknow Conference under the inspiring leadership of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has demonstrated that the Nationalist Muslims in India are prepared to place their services at the disposal of Indian Government for the defence of the country against any foreign aggression, be it Pakistan or any other country. This is very encouraging response and should remove all fears from that quarter. After this, all distrust of the Muslims as such should yield place to trust and mutual confidence amongst all communities living in India. Such a response by the Hindus and Sikhs is sure to go a long way to strengthen the hands of the Indian Government in the present emergency.

Housing

Isolation From Indian Citizenship Would Be Tragic

Krishna Menon Urges Malayalees To Unite

MADRAS, Jan. 4 (API) Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's High Commissioner in London, addressing a large gathering of Malayalees under the auspices of the Kerala Samaj this evening said that "any attempt on their part which resulted in their isolation form the completeness of Indian citizenship would be a tragedy".

He said their desire for the formation of a separate province or for the encouragement of their local languages should not conflict with their larger patriotism for India". In a way we have our people all over the world and any attempt that results in our isolation from the completeness of Indian citizenship would be a tragedy. We do not want to be aliens in our own country", he added.

Mr. Menon therefore hoped that the people of Kerala should first set an example to others in not allowing their future to develop on the lines of community or religion.

As a representative of Indian people in a foreign country, Mr. Menon said, his business was to serve any Indian whatever be his community, class or group. "By so doing, I hope I would have earned to a certain extent your goodwill. At the same time, my association with India, cannot be isolated by my own particular local affiliation"

Their future, he said, was bound up with the development of the country's economy, which was rattled from top to bottom as a result of the partition If they applied their mind to the problem of making everyone happy instead of separating from one another, they should have made a greater contribution to making India a secular State.

No Confidence Motion Against Kalyan Municipal Acting President

KALYAN, Jan 5.

An application signed by 15 Municipal Councillors has been forwarded to the Chief Officer of the Kalyan Borough Municipality declaring no-confidence motion against the present Ag. President Mr. G. D. Gharpure. Mr. Gharpure is acting in the place of the permanent president Mr. A. S. Pal on and from the 2nd December 1947. This item will come up for consideration before the General Body meeting which is scheduled to meet on the 14th January, 1948.

No Imitation Of West

Raman's Call To Indian Scientists

PATNA, Jan. 2 (API): "If human evolution is to pass from the physical and the mental to the moral phase and if science and knowledge are still to fulfil the law of need and satisfaction in that domain, it must become the duty of a special type of scientists to systematise the theory and practice of the Gita way of life", said Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Governor of Bihar, while inaugurating the thirty-fifth session of the Indian Science Congress here this afternoon.

The session of the Congress was held in the Patna University grounds. Sir C. V. Raman presided in the absence of the President-elect Col. Sri Ram Nath Chopra, who could not come to Patna on reasons of health. About 9 hundred delegates from all over India, Australia, America, Norway and Burma, besides some 15 hundred distinguished visitors both from the province and outside attended the session.

Scientists present on the occasion included Prof. Alexander Findlay (Britain) Sir Kerr Grant, Mr. R. G. Thomas, Sir John Madsen, Prof. J. A. Prescott, Mr. B. Resford (Australia), Dr. W. A. Sheward (America), Ohia Klaw, U Ton (Burma), Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis, Dr. P. C. Mitter, Dr. A. C. Okil, Dr. S. L. Hora, Dr. P. S. Gill, Dr. W. D. West, Dr. S. P. Adarkar, Dr. K. L. Moudgill and Dr. B. B. Sarkar.

Sir Chandreshwar Prasad Narain Sinha, Vice-Chancellor of the Patna University and Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcoming the deleagtes to the Science Congress stressed the necessity of founding an international agency for the control and dissemination of scientific knowledge.

Sir C. V. Raman, who presided in a short speech recalled the great work done by the German Scientist, Herman Helmholt on the science of vision and hearing and stated that much had yet to be discovered in the field of the science of taste and smell. Sir Raman hoped that there would be another Herman Helmholtz among the Indian scientists who would be able to make lasting contributions towards the science of taste and smell. He however, did not want Indian scientists to be mere imitators.

Earlier, messages from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sir Ram Nath Chopra wishing success to the science congress were read out.

Moral And Intellectual Rearmament Of Masses

Saiyidain Points Out New Problems That Adult Education Must Solve To-day

"What has happened during the last few months both the good and the evil—has put an entirely new completion on the problem of Adult Education and all of us, who are interested in the future well-being of our country, must try to understand the urgent new issues which have crystallized themselves before teachers and educationists", said Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Bombay Government in the course of his inaugural address at the 5th All-India Adult Educational Conference held at Rewa from 28th to 30th December.

He continued: "Education is, no doubt, a powerful telic force for reshaping the ideas of people but, if we rely only on the moral processes of formal education imparted to children and young men and women in schools and colleges—and this education is really effective and well directed—it will take a very long time, at least one whole generation, before any appreciable results can be achieved.

"Obviously this offers a great and glorious opportunity to Adult Education. The primary concern of the educationists of democracy should be to strengthen its intellectual and moral defences against two serious dangers—the uncritical and credulous acceptance of propaganda as truth and the breakdown of the sense of social solidarity which results in selfish clash of interests and the generation of a suicidal conflict between different communal, sectarian and geographical groups.

"There is no reason why education, broadly conceived and generously planned, should not be able to train people to think for themselves, to shift truth from falsehood, to withstand the pressure of propaganda, whether commercial or political, and to realize that the integrity of human relationship is too sacred and too important to be broken at the behest of any mischief monger, however powerful. This CAN be done through our schools and our adult centres—only we have not even started thinking about it seriously!

"Government must adopt a bold and far reaching policy to deal with this situation and mobilize and encourage the best talent in the country for retrieving the films, the radio, the theatre and the Press from the dull inanity or worse that characterizes them at the present and infuse a new sense of mission and a new life-giving quality in them.

"For many years, the Press, the platform, the political wranglers the upholders of the self above the community and of the class and the community above the nation were allowed to play havoc with the happiness of the people and to embitter the relations amongst the various classes and communities living in the country.

DON'T IGNORE THEM

In planning our Adult Education, we must pay special attention to two large and new groups—refugees and ex-soldiers. Any programme, which ignores these large elements of the population and fails to provide specially for their re-education and the healing of their psychological wounds, will remain defective and incomplete.

The most urgent task of Adult Education today, therefore, is not teaching people to read and write or to add to their knowledge or even to improve their general efficiency—important as all those objectives are—but to concentrate on their SOCIAL AND MORAL RE-EDUCATION, to rekindle reverence for life which all great religions have taught and to reassert the primacy of those moral and spiritual values which ultimately give meaning to life.

REBUILD THE FABRIC

We have, therefore, to rebuild the shattered moral fabric through an intensive campaign of Adult Education and offer our whole hearted support to all those forces and persons and groups who are fighting for peace, sanity and justice in social and political life.

"What is important for us to remember is that this raising of the material and cultural level, this admittance into the domain of the 'good life' is not possible through the drab, dreary and often literally dark "adult centres" in which tired ill qualified and ill paid (or unpaid) workers labour to teach the mysteries of the alphabet to reluctant adults brought there under duress! No, if the adult education movement is to play its part in the renaissance of national life, these centres must become dynamic SOCIAL centres, focussing the actual and potential cultural resources of the local community, making the members actively interested in their own improvement and providing an environment and an atmosphere in which that interest can be joyfully translated into co-operative and growing activity.

AIDS TO SUPPLEMENT

We can also utilize at this stage, partly to win and retain their interest and partly to broaden their mental horizon, the various visual and auditory aids which Science has placed at our disposal pictures, charts, diagrams, films, radio etc.

"Thus if Adult Education is broadened to mean social education, it can make a vital contribution to the salvation of the country and its bewildered people.

He concluded, I should like to offer on behalf of this conference and on my personal behalf our sincerest tribute of admiration and affection to the greatest worker in the cause of Adult Education in this country and, for that matter in the world today—Mahatma Gandhi.

Adult Education workers can do nothing better or more useful than strengthen Gandhiji's hands in this great crusade on whose successful issue depends our moral survival as a nation.

JOHORE SARDAR MURDERED IN CITY

Body Dumped In Sweepers' Alley

BOMBAY, Jan. 5.

The body of a young man of twenty-five dressed in a woollen coat a silk shirt and pyjamas was found dumped in a sweepers' alley at Nandbari Lane, one of the red light districts of the City, this morning. From his very appearance the young man who had been killed in mysterious circumstances looked like a wealthy person.

A Police officer who took charge of the body recovered a letter from the pocket of the deceased which was addressed to a Bombay merchant who was subsequently traced. He identified the body as that of Sardar Vishu Mahadev, son of a wealthy feudal family from Johore State.

There were no marks of violence on the body.

It is, therefore, suspected, that the man must have been murdered somewhere else by someone on inimical terms with him and the body was then brought to the red light colony and dumped there so as to add a chapter of shame to the death of the young man.

HOTEL KEEPER MURDERED

Assailant Chased By Mob Nearly Lynched

BOMBAY, Monday.

A hotel-keeper was stabbed to death last night near his hotel at Chunabhatti, off Mohamedali Road.

The assailant who tried to abscond after the ghastly outrage was chased by an angry mob who witnessed the crime. He was so severely belaboured by the crowd which apprehended him that, had it not been for the timely intervention of the Police he would have been lynched on the spot.

The assailant is now lying in a hospital in a precarious condition.

High Court Re-Assembles

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay High Court re-assembled this morning after the Christmas vacation.

The Chief Justice, Mr. M. C. Chagla and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar heard criminal appeals. Mr. Justice Weston and Mr. Justice Bhagwato are sitting in Criminal Sessions, while Mr. Justice Desai is taking up miscellaneous work on the Original Side. Mr. Justice Bawdekar and Mr. Justice Dixit are hearing first appeals Mr. Justice Jagirdar second appeals. Mr. Justice Tendolkar, long causes and commercial causes, while Mr. Justice Coyajee is conducting matrimonial cases. Both Mr. Justice Sen and Mr. Justice Rajadyaksha are absent the former being indisposed and the latter being on special duty.

Charged With Breach Of Cotton Control

BOMBAY, Monday.

Santsingh Sardar Narayensingh was arrested by the police this morning for the alleged breach of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order.

The accused was put up before Mr. J. M. Barrot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Court today when he was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000 pending inquiries by the police.

The police alleged that the accused had imported 150 dozens of cotton handkerchiefs from U.K. and had disposed them of without getting them priced-marked. He had also to get a released order from the Bombay Textile Commissioner as required by law.

Shapurji Behramji Batliwalla who was also put up before the same magistrate on a similar charge was also enlarged on bail of Rs. 2000.

U. S. Press "Belittle" Wallace's Campaign

LONDON, Jan. 2 (UPA): Moscow Radio commentator Mikhailov accused the American press tonight of attempting to "belittle" Henry Wallace's campaign to save a bi-partisan anti-Communist foreign policy and predicted that the United States Government would take "fresh emergency measures" against Wallace sympathizers.

Mikhailov said American press magnates were trying to "keep up the myth that the American people support the Wall Street policy of both parties."

"The movement in support of Wallace's nomination for presidency is important because it clearly and loudly says 'no' to the question whether the present policy of the American rulers has the people behind it," Mikhailov said.

The Moscow Radio news analyst listed Illinois and California for Wallace movements as examples of popular support and described the Progressive Citizens of America Organizations as one which includes many prominent persons in culture and arts and enjoys extensive support among the people."

200,000 NEW MEMBERS TO PARIS RIVAL T U.

PARIS, Jan. 4 (Reuter)—"Labour force", the rival trade union federation formed last month in protest against Communist domination of the C. G. T. (General Confederation of Raour) gained some 200,000 new adherents tonight when the National Council of the Federation of Commercial Employees decoded by 31 votes to 13 with one abstention, to join the breakaway movement.

The Union represents departmental chiefs and office workers in banking, insurance and commercial undertakings.

Be Steadfast In Loyalty And Discipline

Cariappa Stresses On Quintessence Of First Rate Armed Force

KANPUR, Jan. 3, (A.P.I.): "Discipline and loyalty which are the quintessence of a first rate military force must on no account be found lacking in the Indian army" declared Lieutenant General K. M. Cariappa, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Command, addressing today a gathering of officers and men attached to local military units.

"The attainment of freedom by India" Lt.-General Cariappa said, has considerably increased our task. This freedom is the fruit of sacrifices of Indian leaders who spent their lives in jails. It has not been in any way lesser due to the loyalty of Indian forces.

Referring to the Punjab disturbances, Gen. Cariappa said that events so sad had occurred in the Punjab that those who were knit in fraternal feelings had today become the bitterest enemies. Heavy losses suffered by their people in the Punjab he said, must on no account loosen the discipline of armed forces. Indian army men should not lose either balance of mind if they had suffered heavy losses in the Punjab.

Gen. Cariappa continued "I have served in almost all theatres of war. We should not lose sight of the fact that the military force is a vast machine where every part is equally valuable and important. There should, therefore, be full co-operation and loyalty between the ranks. Caste and creed distinction in the army must disappear."

NEED OF DISCIPLINE

Emphasising the need of discipline in the army, Gen. Cariappa said that discipline had to be maintained because they did not want an era of slavery to be re-established in India. Exhorting the forces to be devotedly loyal to India he reiterated that discipline was the backbone of a first-rate army. Already there had been considerable trouble during the last four months after the declaration of India's freedom. The army should by its strong discipline face the task lying ahead with full share of responsibilities.

Earlier Lt. Gen. Cariappa inspected the battalion of the Special Armed Constabulary and the units of the Central Ordnance Depot Garrison Company, technical development establishment stores, supply depot, workshops Indian Grenadiers and C. M. Hospital.

Lt. Gen. Cariappa who had arrived here from Pyzabad yesterday left today by the G.I.P. mail for Jhansi.

Major General Thakurmathu Singh Area-Commander Lucknow Area, and Brigadier Sharif Sub-Area Commander Lucknow area also paid a visit to Kanpur today.

Farmers Invoke Black Magic To Save Crops

DURBAN (Reuter): The "black magic" of a witch doctor is said to have been employed by certain Natal farmers to keep hail away from their crops These farmers live north of Pietermaritzburg and one of them is said to have engaged the witch doctor for three successive years.

His neighbours lost heavily through hail, but his crops have been untouched. Others who have employed the witch doctor also say that they have escaped damage. The farms to be "protected" by the witch doctor are pegged with sticks which are treated with herbs while the "doctor" intones a chant to the thunder and lightning.

The witch doctor's fee is 2s. 6d. an acre. Opposition to him is said to have been set up by a rival—whose efforts failed sadly. The two 'quacks' had a lightning duel" on the top of a hill during a severe storm. Within a circle of "doctored" sticks, each willed the elements to destroy the other. Nothing happened however, but the newcomer disappeared.

BAO-DAI ARRIVES IN BASLE

LONDON, Jan. 4 (Reuter)—Bao-Dai, Ex-Premier of Annam, arrived in Basle today by air from London on his way to Geneva, Swiss radio reported.

Bao-Dai, who had been living in exile in Hong Kong since his abdication in 1945, reached London on December 29.

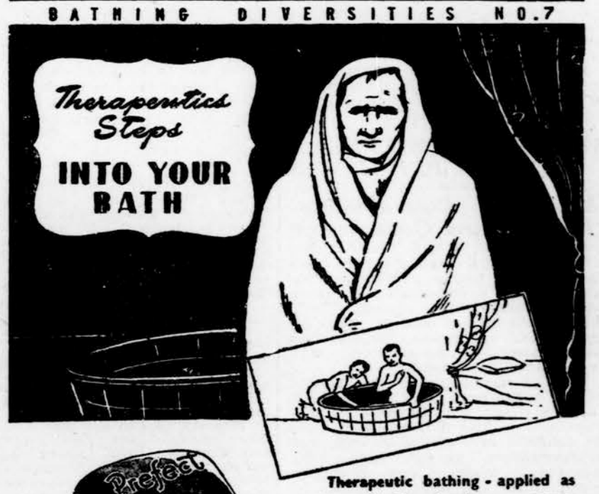
It was believed he came primarily to see an eye specialist.

Soviet Trade Unions Have Health Budget

MOSCOW (Reuter): Soviet Trade Unions spent 1,500,000,000 roubles on holidays for factory and office workers and the construction of new sanatoria and rest-homes during 1947, according to Tass official Soviet News Agency.

The programme included a sanatorium for industry employees on the shore of the Caspian Sea, and many trade unions have their own rest-homes under construction.

BATHING DIVERSITIES NO.7



PREFECT TOILET SOAP

Therapeutic bathing - applied as an effective healing measure against various human ailments, has long been in vogue in different countries. But the popular daily bath has also no less a dominant role to play in health and hygiene, provided, however, we choose the right soap for the purpose. Modi's PREFECT TOILET SOAP provides skin therapy with toilet.

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More and more people are coming to realise that Inner Cleanliness with Andrews is a first rule of health. It is only natural that the body needs cleansing inside as well as externally, and with Andrews it is easy to make sure of Inner Cleanliness. A glass of sparkling Andrews is not only the ideal laxative — it cleanses and purifies the whole system, washes away trouble-making poisons which are the cause of many distressing everyday ailments, such as constipation and biliousness. Drink and enjoy your regular glass of Andrews — see how it cools, refreshes and invigorates — keeps you on top of your form. This is how Andrews carries out its gentle yet thorough cleansing:

The Ideal Form of Laxative



Packed in tins in cartons. Fresh stocks everywhere.

FIRST . . Andrews cleans and refreshes the mouth and tongue.

NEXT . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity.

THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

FINALLY . . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation, purifies and cools the blood.

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

COOLS — REFRESHES — INVIGORATES

368

Share Bazar Resumes Upward Trend On Active Support

KOHINOORS DYEING AND CONSTRUCTIONS LOOK UP

Moderate Liquidation In Cotton Market

BOMBAY, Jan. 5:

The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly steady today with moderate support. There was improved buying in cotton mill shares which displayed good recovery. Tata Steel shares also moved up but buyers were cautious awaiting final decision regarding the increase in steel prices. Ardent bulls still expect a rise of about Rs. 50/- and were found supporting the market.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1875/- and improved at Rs. 1910/- and steadied at Rs. 1900/. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 372 and after improving at Rs. 376/- steadied at Rs. 375/-. Bombay Dyeings opened very steady at Rs. 1210/- and after declining at Rs. 1195/- advanced at Rs. 1210/-. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 600/- and hardened at Rs. 622/ and steadied at Rs. 619/-. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 234/- and advanced at Rs. 240/- Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 646/- and hardened at Rs. 661/- while Scindia shares were quoted X. R. X. D. at Rs. 30/6.

As a net result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds. gained Rs. 60, Ordinary Rs. 12/8, Dyeing Rs. 62/8, Kohinoor Rs. 36, Swadeshi Rs. 33, Nagpur Rs. 17, Simplex Rs. 12, New Great Rs. 13 and Gokak Rs. 18.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1212/8 Kohinoor 625 Swadeshi 666 Nagpur 348 Simplex 241 New Great 418 Gokak 338 Indore 722/8 Century 975 Colaba 325 I. Bleaching 156 Swan 352 Finlay 319 Morarji X. D. 590 Edward 690 Meyer 285 Apollo 4/4 I. U. Ordinary 17 I. U. Defd. 3/4/6 Madhusudan 260 Poddar 387/8 Khatau X. D. 272/8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 377/8 Tata Steel Defd. 1907/8 Second 151.

CEMENT

Associated Meger 190.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 507/8 Belapur 344 Shivrajpur 40 Scindia X. R. X. D. 31/10 Construction 235 Tata Chemical 17 Tata Oil 69 Indian Iron 36/6 Bengal Steel 32/2.

ELECTRIC SHARES.

Tram Ord. 138 Tata Hydro 172 Andhra 1560 Power X. D. 1710.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 90 Phoenix 460 Ind. Mfg 4460 Koorla 306/4 Dawn 1545 David 142/8 New City 237/8 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 676/4 Bharucha (Defd.) 7/8 Bharat 49/8 Mysore 240 Madhavji 19/6 Model 210 Laxmi X. D. 1650 Vishnu X. D. 623/12 Western 4325 Standard 500 Sholapur 6300 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4550 Tata 85 Ahmedabad Advance 460 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 20 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 408/12 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 55 Simplex Cpn. 120.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 155 New 147/8 Surat 171/4 New Prem 110 Karachi 145 Broach 11 Ajmer X. D. 12/4 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 170 Bombay Suburban 176/4 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100

BANK SHARES

Reserve 119/8 Imperial 2280 P. P. 570 Central 88/8 Coupon 17 India 248/8 Union 10/12 Baroda 173 Habib 151 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 74 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 40 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 785 New India 81/8 Jupiter 32/8 Vulcan 14 Indian Mercantile 55 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 23 Prud 36/8 Neptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 31

RAILWAYS

C. P. 108 Mymensing 110 Guaranteed 119 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. R. 331/4 Steamer 600 Burma New 162/8 B. B. Petrol 3/9 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 74/12 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 109 Wimco 325 Dharamsey Chemical 36 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 267 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries X R 190 United Motor 80 A. C. C New 113 Bombay Safe Deposit 865 Hydri Construction 15/8.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 205 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1355 Tata Power 1430 Hydro 137/8 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 705 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 308/12 New Great 220 Poddar 115/10 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 126/4 Bradbury 497/8 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 122/8 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 And Advance 143/12 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B Steamer 1950 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchand nagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/6 B. I. C. 9/12 Burma Corporation 4/1 New Victoria 5/12 New Victoria Preference 7 Faja 28 Phalton 124 Gold Mohur 305 Kaiser-I-Hind 380 Sajjan 297/8 Osmanshahi 295 Azamshahi 245 Air Service 13/4 Air Ambika 17 Air India (Tata) 185 Hind Motor 8/2/6 India Steam 15/12 Sone Valley 11/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, January 5.

The local cotton market was quietly steady with a restricted business. March opened at Rs. 491 and steadied at Rs. 491/8 while January was quoted at Rs. 499/8.

Thereafter there was renewed selling and March declined at Rs. 488 but recovered at 491 on short coving.

The market finally closed as under:

I.C.C. Jan.	498	4	0
I.C.C. March	490	4	0
I.C.C. May	494	8	0
I.C.C. July	500	12	0
I.C.C. Sept.	504	8	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton March contract is 1703 cent points below New York March at Exchange rates 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, January 3.

January highest 504 lowest 500½ closing 500½.

March highest 495 lowest 491 3/4 closing 491 3/4.

May highest 498½ lowest 495½ closing 495½.

July highest 504 lowest 501½ closing 501½.

September highest 507½ lowest 505½ closing 505½.

Karachi 4F Jan. 56-8-0.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, January 5.

There was no trading in Silver today owing to manipulated position. It is said that bulls are heavily long and they have taken delivery of tenders but there is great scarcity of floating stock of Silver and Ready Silver is quoted at a premium of Rs. 2. Forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 104/8 while Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 104/12.

Later on the Committee decided to do gusiness in Magsar Amas delivery at the present fixed ceiling prices. Present budla rates will be fixed on Thursday closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	170	8	0
Forward Silver	168	14	0
Ready Gold	104	10	0
Forward Gold	104	8	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY Jan 5:

The produce market was steady today with moderate buying by Shippers and short covering in groundnuts fearing uncertainty of Nizam State policy Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

Khandesh Ready	33	4	0
Bold Ready	32	12	0
Bold Dec.-Jan.	32	6	0
Bold Feb-March	31	13	0
Oil Jan.	17	14	0
Oil Feb.	17	15	0
Oil March	18	15	0

CASTORSEEDS

Ready	34	0	0
May opened	146	8	0
May Highest	149	3	0
Close	149	3	0
Oil first Pressing	22	12	0
Oil com. quality	20	10	0

LINSEED

Ready	30	8	0
Feb-March	30	1	0
April-May	29	10	0
Oil	18	12	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 5.

	Rs.	as.	p
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	6	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1951	98	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	11	0
2-3/4 p.c 1960	100	6	0
2-3/4 p.c 1962	100	2	0
2-3/4 p.c 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable.	100	12	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	101	5	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	102	4	0
3 p.c 1951-54	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	14	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	8	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	101	14	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-59	106	4	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	12	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	13	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	106	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c U. P. 1961	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	102	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	102	0	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	8	0
3 p.c Madras 1952-53	101	0	0
3 p.c Punjab 1952	99	8	0
3 p.c. U P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N W F. 1952	100	4	0
3 p.c U P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1954	120	0	0
3-1/4 p.c New Municipal 1977	102	4	0
5 p.c. K. P. T.	116	0	0

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Jan. 5.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/2/6 4/4
Bharat 49 49/8
Bradbury (Ord.) 676/4
B. Dyeing 1200 10 1195 1205 1195 1215 2/8 7/8 5 17/8 10 12/8
C. India 337 45 44 47 46 48
Elphinstone (Ord.) 91 88/8 90
Finlay 316 20 16 21 19
Gokak 334 31 35 33 36 35 38
I. U. (Defd.) 3/1 3/4/3 3/4 3/4/6 3/4 3/4/6
I. U. (Ord.) 16/6 16/15 16/14 17/1 16/14 17
Indore 720 12/8 22/8
Kohinoor 602 8 6 11 7 20 15 20 19 25
Madhusudan 280
Meyer 235
Model 210
New City 237/8 40 37/6
Laxmi 1645 50
New Great 410 18 13 20 17 18
Morarji 590 (Ex. Div.)
Podar 392/8 85 90 87/8
Simplex 233 38 37 40 38 42 41
Swadeshi 645 52 50 56 52 62 58 66
Tata Mills 82 86
Vishnu 622/8 23/12

BANKS.

Baroda 172 73
Central 86/8 87/8 87 89 88/8
Imperial (Old) 2272/8 70 80
Imperial (New) 570 68/12 70
India 247 48/8
Reserve 119 19/8
Union 10/12
U. Commercial 74

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 152/8 55
Andhra Valley 1562/8 60
B. Tram (Ord.) 138/8 37/8 38/8 38
Hydro 172
Hydro (Pref.) 137/8
Power 1720 25 10

INSURANCE.

I. Mercantile 55
New India 83 81 81/8
Scindia Steam 30/12 30/8 31/12 31/6 31/14 31/10 (Ex. High Ex. Div.)

STEEL.

B. Steel 31 31/12 31/10 32 31/12 32/2
I. Iron 36 36/6 36/2 36/6
Tata (Defd.) 1870 1907/8 1895 1900 1885 1905 1890 1907/8
Tata (Ord.) 368 75 70 74 73 76 74/8 77/8
Tata (IInd Pref.) 151

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 331/4 32/8 28/12 31/4
A. C. C. (Old) 190 89 91/8 90/8 91 89/8 90
A. C. C. (New) 113 14 13
Belapur 340 43 42 45 44
B. B. (Old) 490 505 500 5 2/8 7/8
B. B. (New) 157/8 62/8
B. B. Petrol 3/8 3/9
I. Bleaching 150 58 56
P. Const. 212 36 30 35
Shivrajpur 41 40
Tata Chem. 16/6 17/2 17
Tata Oil 69 69/8 69
Wimco 315 25 20 25

SPECIAL.

Central Coupon 19 17
Mysore Coupon 81 85 84
Ahmedabad Elec (New) 146/4 45/10 47/8
Haydari Const. 15/8
Central Bank (New) 87/4 87/8
New Great (Pref.) 220
Muhamodi Steamship 101/8

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 5.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 1/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 1/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 3550

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D Fl 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D —

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 94

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/8.

London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 p.c.

London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p. c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p.c 3 months 1/2 p.c 6 months 3/4 p.c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Jan. 5.

Tata Ordinary 376; Tata Deferred 1900; Indian Iron 36/10; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 32/2; Bombay Dyeing 1205; Central India 348/2, Gokak 336/14; Kohinoor 623/2; Simplex 242; Swadeshi 663/2; Tata Power 1710; Associated Cement 189; Belapur 343/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 507/8; Scindia 31/10; Central Bank 88/2; New India 81/4; Tata 2nd Pref. 151/4.

Unusually Light Sales Of Cotton In Southern Spot Markets

NEW YORK, January 3. (U.P.A.): The United Press of America cotton market review said today that prices edged into the highest levels since mid-December in the final week of the old year, reflecting a year end slowdown in producer marketings.

At Friday's close, the list ruled 15 to 45 points—75 cents to 2.25 dollars a bale—higher than the previous week.

The New York Cotton Exchange remained closed on Saturday because of severe local weather conditions which hampered wire communications and caused personnel shortages. The New Orleans and Chicago markets, however functioned as usual.

Price boosting factors before the holiday included a further rise in the parity price plus unusually light sales in southern spot markets and year-end covering operations by local interests and trade accounts. The reduction in spot market sales was coupled with year-end tax considerations.

SPOT SALES

Last Monday, spot market sales dropped below 8,000 bales which were the smallest total for any day since last August 7. However, leading spot interests thought it probable that a good deal of cotton was held back for tax reasons and will be offered for sale hereafter, expecially if the market advances.

The cotton parity price December 15 rose 50 points to a high of 30.38 cents a pound for middling 7/8ths inch cotton. Traders pointed out such a parity price next July 15 would indicate a gain for the 1948-49 season of around 29.85 cents a pound for middling 15/16th inch cotton at Memphis.

Despite indications the Marshall plan will be subject to long debate in Congress and might be acted upon for some time, exporters were cheered by a decision to extend the present export subsidy of one-half cent a pound on raw cotton until next June. Hopes were entertained that the action would bring an early increase in overseas inquiries for raw cotton.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service Bureau reported the new Brazilian cotton crop to be getting off to a poor start. The Service estimated the prospective supply for 1947-48 at 3,083,000 bales of 478 pounds net compared with 4,365,000 bales in 1946-47. and 5,476,000 bales in 1945-46

U. S. A. Textile Industry In Strongest Position

NEW YORK, January 3. (U.P.A.): The United Press of America weekly textile market review said today that the Worth Street Cotton goods trade finished the year with new business down to a minimum as the holiday spirit became accentuated by severe local weather conditions which cut down market attendance to a minimum.

Surveying the outlook, however, a note of optimism was sounded generally with some executives expressing the view that the industry enters 1948 in the strongest position it has enjoyed in more than 20 years.

With grey cloth production sold into the third quarter in some categories and with full bookings reported for the first and second quarters, leaders expect a continued strong price situation at least through the first half of the year. While price resistance could be detected here and there it was not strong and the real test of the price picture in the retail field was not expected until after the first quarter. By that time, grey goods now being processed into household linens and garments will begin reaching retail shelves. Consumer reaction to prices at that time may tell the story for immediate future.

Market observers felt the situation would remain quiet another week or two. With the scheduled mid-January arrival of buyers in the market, trading interest was expected to quicken around that time. Prices remained firm through the final week of the year, although small resale offerings on printcloths continued to be reported at concessions of around one cent a yard from mill level.

Osnaburgs remained the firmest spot with predictions again being heard of impending advances. While one seller continued to quote around 26 cents a yard for 40-inch forty by 26 2.11 yard construction, other sellers were reported holding for 27 or 27-1/2 cents a yard.

U. S. Foreign Trade Increased In October

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30: U. S. Foreign trade both imports and exports increased substantially in October over the September level, according to the monthly trade report of the U. S. Department of Commerce. Both export and import figures for October represented a progressive upward trend in comparison with 1939, 1946 and September, 1947.

Imports were worth 491,500,000 dollars in October. The monthly dollars in October. The monthly average for 1939 was 193,100,000 dollars. The monthly average 1946 was 409,100,000 dollars. Imports during September of this year totalled 481,200,000 dollars.

The exports total was 1,225,700,000 dollars in October. The monthly average for 1939 was 264,800,000 dollars; the monthly average for 1946 was 811,600,000 dollars; and exports during September of this year were 1,069,900,000 dollars.

October exports to other North American countries were the highest on record. They increased from 303,500,000 dollars in September to 336,900,000 dollars in October. The principal countries accounting for the rise in exports were Canada, Cuba, Mexico and Panama.

The value of exports to every continent was higher in October than in September, however. Large declines in general imports from Africa and Australia were more than counterbalanced by increases in imports from South America and Asia. Exports to Russia were three times as high in October as they had been in September and twice as high as the 1939 average. However, they were less than one-third of their monthly average value during the lend-lease year of 1946. Imports from Russia dropped to nearly half of what they had been in the previous month, although they were nearly as high as the 1946 average and more than three times higher than the pre-war monthly average in 1939.—(U. S. I. S.).

AMSTERDAM PEPPER

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 3. (U.P.A.): Pepper arrivals were very restricted today.

Closing prices were: White Batavia Muntok, December-January 350 guilders per 100 kilos; Black Lampong, December-January, 240 guilders.

White Singapore Muntok, December-January, 310 shillings per hundredweight; Black Lampong, December-January, 215 shillings per hunredweight.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Jan. 5.

Cotryarn Beypure 175/185 Quilandy 190/200 Fibre Garbled 130, Ungarbled 120, Cocoanuts Raw 110, Dry 145, Cocoanut Oil 390, Copra Office 270, Dilpasand 300, Madrasnottam 305, Pepper Wynaad 745, Country 716, Dry Ginger Chernad 250, Ernad 245, Coffee Robusta 95, Timber Pali 60, Junglewood 27/30, Vellapine 45/50, Benteak 55/57/8 Teak 90/95, Mango Planks 3, Teak 13/15, Rosewood 12/17/8.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 2nd Jan. 1948, were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 129934.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 43,22,08,-665-5-9.

ANGLO-SOVIET TRADE AGREEMENT

Further details of the Anglo-Soviet Trade agreement, which have been made available in London, underline its significance as a first step—in the words of Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade,—"to two-way trade of a much greater volume than ever before"

Under the agreement, the Soviet will be supplying the United Kingdom with 750,000 tons of coarse grain. A meeting, however, will be held next May between both parties when deliveries by the Soviet of a wider range of commodities will be discussed. These commodities are expected to include wheat, canned salmon, pitprops, chemicals, wood pulp, timber, paper, cotton, and flax. The United Kingdom, which will be supplying principally plant and machinery under the new agreement, will in addition start negotiations immediately for the sale to the Soviet of the following goods: wool, rubber, aluminium, cocoa, and coffee. The possibility of supplying them will also be discussed.

SOVIET SHIPS TO BE USED

Soviet grain shipments are to begin almost immediately. Since British ships cannot reach the Baltic ports until mid-February, because of ice, the Soviet will start loading in their own ships in early January in order to get supplies flowing.

A penalty clause in the agreement provides that if for any reason the Soviet fails to place one half of their orders with private firms in the United Kingdom by May 31, they can hold back 200,000 tons of grain.

One reason why long-term commodities have not already been entered into is the uncertainty as to how payments will go on the either side A general payments agreements will be included in the agenda for the meeting in May. Meetings will subsequently be held at regular intervals, at least once a year.

The terms of payment, including a reduction in the interest run in wartime credits to a half of one per cent. have already been announced from Moscow. It is understood that one reason why the U.K. has been able to meet the Soviet terms is that payment will be made in inconvertible sterling.

TATA IRON & STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Industries Ltd., Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of December, 1947, was:

		Tons
Pig Iron		82,600
Steel Ingots		77,900
FINISHED STEEL		
Semis for sale	12,300	
Finished	48,000	Total 60,300

PAKISTAN TO REVISE IMPORT POLICY

Sequel To Acute Shortage Of Essential Goods

KARACHI, Jan. 4, (A.P.I.): Mr. I I. Chundrigar, Pakistan's Minister for Commerce and Industries, told the Muslim Chamber of Commerce here today that in order to relieve the acute shortage of essential goods, the Pakistan Government might be compelled to revise its import policy. The revision might take the following forms, he said.

The Pakistan Government may put some items such as machinery and newsprint on open general licence so that those items could be imported without any license from any part of the world. Secondly, the Sterling Area Open General Licence might be applied. Thirdly, the Government might permit the import of certain important items in specified qualities to be determined in the light of the State's exchange position.

SHORTAGE OF GOODS

Mr. Chundrigar explained the shortage of several essential goods in Pakistan by pointing out that many Hindus who were importing those goods had closed down their businesses and had left Sind and the items formerly imported by them were no longer imported by any one.

Mr. Chundrigar added that Pakistan was suffering from another handicap. Its industrial production was negligible, and the free movements of items which Pakistan used to receive from India in the past was now difficult owing to the dislocation of transport.

'Vatican Works With U. S. War Mongers'

Italian Communist Leader's Charge

MILAN, Jan. 4 (Reuter): Signor Palmiro Togliatti, leader of the 2,500,000-strong Italian Communist Party, in a five-hour speech to 3,000 National Delegates here today, said his party would adhere to democratic methods in the political fight and as long as other parties did the same.

He, however, warned political adversaries that the Communists would not themselves be taken by surprise as they had been by the Fascist coup in 1922.

"Scores of thousands of youngmen have learned how to use arms to defend country's freedom", Signor Togliatti said to thunderous applause.

He described the main party in the present Government, the Christian Democrats, as an "American Party" which "with the Vatican, and high dignitaries of the Italian Catholic Church, was working hand in hand with United States imperialists and war mongers".

BURMA TO APPLY FOR U.N MEMBERSHIP

WASHINGTON, January 5. (Reuter): The first Burmese Ambassador to the United States, U So Nyun, said here yesterday that the new Republic was making early application to the United Nations for membership.

Burma's request will be made direct to the Secretary-General M Trygve Lie, from Rangoon

INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS

PATNA, Jan. 3 (A.P.I.).—The Indian Science Congress had a crowded programme today with meetings of its statistics, physics, ppsychology and educational science sections and a number of general discussion and symposiums on different subjects besides the inaugural meetings of the institute of fuel London Indian branch and the All India Pharmaceutical Conference.

The Association of Scientific Workers of India also met this afternoon t oconsider its draft constitution.

Alexander Findley, Professor of Chemistry, University of Aberdeen and past President of the Royal Institute of Chemistry addressed the Indian chemists today on the "profession of chemistry" and urged upon them to form strong Association on the line of the Royal Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland

LONDON, Jan. 4, (Reuter): Mr. Regin ld James Bowker, at present High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Rangoon, has been appointed Britain's first Ambassador to the Union of Burma which becomes independent today, it is officially announced here.

Future Of Indians In Ceylon

Senanayake And Nehru Complete Successful Talks

COLOMBO January 4, (Reuter). Indians who genuinely desire to make Ceylon their permanent home will be entitled to Ceylon citizenship, provided they have certain necessary qualifications, Mr D. S. Senanayake, the Ceylon Prime Minister, told a Press Conference here today on his return from India where he had held talks with Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Mr. Senanayake said the mission had been successful as a result of frank and friendly discussions between the two Premiers who had agreed upon the broad principles of the citizenship rights of Indians in Ceylon.

The qualifications necessary for Indians to become citizens of Ceylon would be the subject of legislation in the near future.

The Indian leaders, he said were naturally anxious that Indian citizens should not renounce their nationality and adopt another, but the discussion was entered into by both premiers on the clear understanding that Indian residents who became citizens of Ceylon would automatically lose their Indian nationality.

No difficulty would be presented by the problem of Pakistan subjects in Ceylon, which was one of the matters he had discussed with Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, and some of his ministers, during his visit to the mainland.

Mr. Senanayake said Pandit Nehru had promised to do all they could to bring to Ceylon personally during the Island's Independence celebrations a sapling from the famous bodhi tree at Boddhagaya in Bihar, under which Buddha attained enlightenment.

SAVE KASHMIR FROM RAIDERS

Himalayan Peoples Assure All Support To Sheikh Abdullah

SIMLA, Jan. 4 (A.P.I.)—The wholehearted support of the Himalayan people of Sheikh Abdullah, head of the emergency administration, Kashmir, in his struggle against hostiles was assured at a public meeting here held today under the auspices of the Himalayan States People Conference. The meeting called upon the Government of India to impart military training to all able bodied persons in the country to "save Kashmir from the onslaught of raiders."

The meeting demanded the merging of all states in Simla hills with the Indian Union since these could not maintain modern and progressive standard of administration and failed to keep pace with progressive forces of independent India.

The meeting also urged upon the Indian Union to reconstitute on linguistic and cultural basis Himalayan province comprising territories between Almora and Chamba and Kalka and Tibet in pursuance of the declared policy of the Indian National Congress that territories areas or provinces should be reconstituted as far as possible on linguistic and culturable basis.

By another resolution the meeting called upon the states of Sirmoor, Mandi, Suket and Bilaspur to establish popular Governments and release all political prisoners forthwith.

JUBBAL STATE TO SET UP INTERIM GOVT.

SIMLA, Jan. 4 (API): The Raja of Jubbal a state in the upper reaches of the Himalayas has decided to set up immediately an Interim Government consisting of two officials and three non-official members responsible directly to the Durbar.

The Ruler has also decided to set up Constituent Assembly in the state consisting of 15 members elected on adult franchise at a very early date

ERIC JOHNSTON TO MEET INDIAN LEADERS

SPOKANE WASHINGTON Jan. 5 (Reuter)—The President of the United States Motion Picture Association, Mr. Eric Johnston, said here that he would fly to India and Pakistan in February after conference with Government leaders in London, Paris and Rome.

Mr. Johnston will meet Mr. Gandhi and Pandit Nehru at New Delhi and Mr. Jinnah at Karachi.

Bulawayo Move To Segregate Indians

Natal Congress Protests: Apology Demanded For Insult To Nationals

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 4, (Reuter): Indians in Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa are indignant at the resolution passed by the City Council of Bulawayo recently, calling on the Southern Rhodesian Government to introduce legislation for the segregation of Indians in the colony, cables Reuter's correspondent.

The resolution asks the Government to introduce legislation to provide that Europeans shall not sell lease or hire property in an European area except to Europeans and that local authorities shall set aside or reserve areas for the use of non-Europeans.

During the debate, Indians in Southern Rhodesia were described as "parasites of the worst kind".

Councillors suggested that Indians deliberately depreciated the value of Europeans property to facilitate the immigration of Indians into Africa.

One Councillor, Mr. G. W. Liddell, said that Indian penetration was a canker attacking white civilization in Southern Rhodesia and Africa as a whole. Legislation was needed, he added, to allot Indians to specific areas in which they would be segregated for living and trading.

Another Councillor said that Indians were forming syndicates to buy property in order to depreciate the value of neighbouring property owned by Europeans so that they could buy cheaply.

Other councillors said that there seemed little hope that the Southern Rhodesia Government or the Imperial Government would do anything and it was, therefore, the duty of Bulawayo to try to force the issue.

The Bulawayo City Council's action and the statements made about Indians during the debate have brought strong protests from Indians in the Union and in Rhodesia.

In a telegram to the Mayor of Bulawayo, the Natal Indian Congress stated that it strongly resented the remarks made by councillors who deferred to Indians as "parasites".

The telegram called for an apology to Indians, whose national honour and dignity, it said had been assailed.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Seems To Be Kinda Hot And Cold With His Lady Friends. By BUD FISHER



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MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For Company Registration and other Company matters write Box No. 7817 "Bombay Chronicle."

For securing orders of your goods at reasonable terms, please call Kesaria. Apply Box No. 7845, "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

German Cycle Dynamo Lighting Sets. Limited Stocks. Sample for Rs. 20/- per V.P.P. Asu Traders. Kashmiri Gate. Delhi. 7849

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180-Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No 3985 "Bombay Chronicle"

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the building known as Sadiq Talkies together with the shops, situated on the Silver Jubilee Road, Kalwa Chowk Junagadh City. Offers should reach the Administrator, Junagadh State, before 15th January, 1948, at the latest. (6777)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders in the prescribe form upto 3 p.m. on 14-1-1948 for the purchase of Grain Sweepings. Deteriorated stocks of jaggery, empty bottles and tins, shop soiled chappals, lying in this Railway's godown at Shed No. 3 Wadi Bunder. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the Asst. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay. (6776)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVISION II).

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, NEW DELHI.

Dated the 31st December, 1947

TENDER NOTICE NO. E 541

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, invites offers for the supply of 100 tons or more of MILK TINNED LIQUID EVAPORATED UNSWEETENED for the Defence Services.

Offers should be made only by parties holding READY STOCKS IN INDIA of imported Tinned Milk or expecting supplies to reach India by the end of January, 1948 and should give the following particulars:

(i) Quantity held in stock.
(ii) Quantity expected by the end of January, 1948.
(iii) Packing: Size of tins and number of tins in each case.
(iv) Name of manufacturers, their brand if any and Country of origin.
(v) Date of manufacture and date of import into India.
(vi) Warranty Period—i.e., the period upto which the stock is guaranteed to keep good by the manufacturers.
(vii) Location of stock.

PRICE—Quotation should be per lb. of Milk Tinned Liquid Evaporated unsweetened delivered in original packing F.O.R Station of despatch which should be specified in the offer.

SAMPLES—Three Sample tins representative of each brand and pack offered for sale must be submitted with the offer.

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT:—In the event of an offer being accepted by the Chief Director of Purchase, the purchase will be governed by the General Conditions of Contract (Form W.S.B. 133) as contained in the pamphlet "Conditions of Contract governing Department of Supply Contracts—March, 1942 Edition", as amended from time to time. Wherever the words "Department of Supply" occur the words "Ministry of Food" shall be substituted.

SECURITY DEPOSIT—An amount representing 5% (five per cent) of the value of the Tender accepted will be required to be deposited as Security in any of the approved forms within four days of the acceptance of the tender.

INSPECTION—By the D.S. & T., Q.M.G.'s Branch, Army Head Quarters (India), New Delhi or an officer acting for him at a specified place located in the Station, where stocks are tendered.

PERIOD OF DELIVERY—The Suppliers will be required to tender the supplies for inspection within ten days of the acceptance of their offer.

PAYMENT—Full value of the supplies delivered will be paid by the Deputy Accountant General (Food), Akber Road, New Delhi, against bills supported by Inspection. Notes issued by the Inspecting Authority.

SUBMISSION OF OFFER—Offers should be sent on plain paper in sealed envelopes bearing "TENDER NO.: E 541—DUE ON 14-1-1948". Offers must reach this Office not later than 4 p.m. on 14-1-'48, and will be opened at 11 a.m. on 15-1-'48. Tenderer's representative will be allowed at the opening of the tender. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto the 21st January, 1948.

EARNEST MONEY—Each offer must be accompanied by Earnest Money in the form of a Demand Draft or Deposit at Call Receipt for Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees One thousand only) on any Scheduled Bank in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food, Government of India, New Delhi. The Money will be forfeited should the tenderer, in the event of the tender being accepted, resile from his offer or fail to furnish Security Deposit. 6784

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE
REDUCTION IN PUBLIC STREET LIGHTING.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that owing to the reduction in the supply of coal from the Government of India, the Bombay Gas Co., Ltd., are unable to maintain the present number of lamps in lighting on roads in the areas listed hereunder. All the Arterial Roads will be lighted as at present.

1. Worli.
2. Mahim.
3. Dadar, Hindu and Parsi Colony.
4. Dadar, Shivaji Park Area.
5. Matunga, G.I.P.
6. Malabar Hill.
7. Colaba.
8. Princess Dock.
9. Fort.
10. Null Bazar.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
Dated 3rd January, 1948. 6786

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE.

ADVERTISEMENT by means of streamers or cloth banners across the roads or streets is prohibited under the Municipal Rules. Any one putting up or displaying advertisements across roads or streets will render himself liable to prosecution without intimation.

J. F. BULSARA,
Dy. Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal
Head Office,
Bori Bunder,
5-1-1948. (6788)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the Loss of Policy No. 68223 on the Life of ABDULHUSEN ESUFALLY PLUMBER, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

K. BALASUBRAHMANYAM,
Manager & Actuary.
Bombay, 3-1-1948. 7844

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, B.B. & C.I. Rly. Mahalaxmi Jacob Circle, Bombay 11, invites tenders for the supply of 1100 yds. of leather cloth green second quality. Tender forms can be obtained from the above address on application and tenders should be submitted in sealed cover by 15th January, 1948. Firms not on the approved list of tenderers of this Railway should furnish their Bankers' references. 6787

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill and No. 2 and 3 Mills, and will be received upto 15-1-48 at the Registered Office, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be had from this Office. 6789

NOTICE

WANTED three competent Graduates of any recognised Indian University knowing Urdu and Persian well for three temporary posts of Translators. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in translation work from and into English. A Matriculate clerk-typist is also required for a temporary post. Apply with copies of tsstimonials to the Oriental Translator to Government, Bombay, before the 12th January, 1948. 6730

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVISION II).

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
New Delhi, the 31st December 47
No. C/735.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food, invites applications so as to reach him by 20th January, 1948 from parties wishing to be registered for the supply of dhalls, gram, barley, etc. required for the Defence Services.

The application should be sent with a fee of Rs. 5/- (which is not refundable) and should furnish the following information in full:—

1. Name and full address of the Head Office of the firm together with names of partners, Directors, Managing Agents, etc.
2. Names and addresses of branches, if any.
3. Period for which engaged in Trade in grains and pulses.
4. Financial status.
5. Quantity of foodgrains handled annually during the last three years.
6. Whether in the list of "approved contractors" of any Government or Department.
7. Name and address of Bankers.

If an application is accepted and the party is approved to be included in the list of "Registered Suppliers" he will be required to deposit Rs. 10,000/- as Security in any of the approved forms and will be furnished with the terms and conditions governing the supply and the relevant R.I.A.S.C. Specifications

The Registered Suppliers will be required to quote every fortnight for such quantities of dhalls, barley and gram as they offer to supply within 2 weeks of the acceptance of their Offer. Out of the offers received the Chief Director of Purchase will accept such offers and in respect of such quantities as he decides (his decision will be final). 6785

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

AN AUCTION for the sale of condemned Railway Wagons Nos. 107, 110, 244, 251, 325 and 328 will be held at 2 p.m. (B.T.) on FRIDAY the 23rd January, 1948, in the Office of the Senior Overseer, Mahalaxmi Sidings, Mahalaxmi. The wagons will be open to view at Mahalaxmi Sidings.

Particulars of sale can be had from the Head Supervisor's Office during Office hours. His Office is located at D Ward Municipal Stables, Annesly Road Off Lamington Road.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.
K. N. CHOKSY,
Ag. Executive Health Officer 6781

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for construction of Headworks of Arpa Project upto 5th February, 1948. All particulars available from Executive Engineer, Kharung division, Bilaspur, C.P. to whom tenders are to be submitted. Probable amount of work is Rupees One Crore and earnest money to be deposited is Rs. 50,000/-

R. K. BATRA,
Superintending Engineer,
Raipur Circle, Raipur, C. P. 6763

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. AHMED DAWOOD, of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property together with the furniture and the fittings therein to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 101, Mahatma Gandhi Road, (Esplanade Road), Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (since redeemed) with the messuage tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1365-3/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 620, New No. 4546, New Survey No. 17, Cadastral Survey No. 1175 of Mahim Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward Nos. 5115 and 5116(2) and Street Nos. 443 and 444 and the present Street No. 54 Lady Jamshedji Road and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by Lady Jamshedji Road, on or towards the West by the property formerly of Kaji Noormahomed Porbunderia and now of P. Vas Lobo, on or towards the North by the property formerly of the said Kazi Noormahomed Porbunderia and on or towards the South by the property of the said Kazi Noormahomed but now of N. D. Kanga.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1948.

KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 6791

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 22 TONS PACKING CASES TIMBER FLOORING on Monday, 12th inst at 2 P. M. (S.T.) at Krishna Press Compound, Jackeria Bunder Road, Sewri, by order of Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay Terms Cash

AUCTION SALE OF COSMETIC GOODS (SURPLUS STORES.) Under instructions from Mr. Syed Razali, Manager Target Camp, Colaba, M/s. BENNETT & CO. will on FRIDAY, 16th inst. at 11 A. M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Transit Camp, near Afghan Church, Colaba, the above Cosmetic goods. (Surplus Stores). Terms 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 82 CRAFTS, BARGES, SAILING BARGES, LIGHTERS etc.

Under instructions from the Regional Commissioner Disposals, Bombay, M/s. BENNETT & Co. will on MONDAY, 19th and TUESDAY 20th inst at 11 a. m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Clark Basin (Basin behind Bombay Port Trust Workshop), Kasara Bunder, Powder Works Bunder, Mazagaon. 40 Billimora Type Bhathellas, 10 Mackenzies Type Dumb Barges, 6 New Ratnagiri Type Sailing Barges. 12 Porbunder Kathiawar Type Sailing Barges and 14 Heavily Built M. W. T. Lighters (Ammunition Lighters) Terms:— 25 p. c. cash Deposit or full purchase-money balance to be deposited in Govt. Treasury by 27-1-48 else deposit money will be forfeited.

Delivery by 13-2-48.

BENNETT & CO.

Under instructions from Canteen Stores Department, an Auction will be held on 7th January, 1948, at 10 a.m. at the Department's Base Depot, Gunpowder Road, Mazagaon, various food and Nonfood items. Office Furniture, Typewriters Godrej Safe, etc.

Goods are offered as they lie whether dented, rusted labels defaced, etc. The Department accepts no responsibility for condition or consequences.

For Catalogue and further details apply to Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO.











for coughs and colds
OWBRIDGE'S
LUNG TONIC
THE SAFE REMEDY FOR 73 YEARS
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

PAIN GONE
...thanks to
MENTHOLATUM



YES, in a few minutes that Headache will go and you will feel bright and happy again. 'Mentholatum' relieves pain so quickly that it seems almost like magic. You can *feel* its cooling soothing touch begin at once to ease the painful throb. And it is so simple to use 'Mentholatum.' You just rub this wonderful balm where the pain is and the pain goes. That's all you have to do to relieve Headache, Nerve Pains, Faceache, Pains in the Limbs, etc. Don't suffer Aches and Pains another minute. Get a jar of 'Mentholatum' today. It is sold by all up-to-date dealers

MENTHOLATUM

Agents: T. Byramji & Co., Central Bank Buildings, Fort, Bombay
Made in England by The Mentholatum Co. Ltd., Slough, Bucks.



For every FAMILY OCCASION!

A CUP of 'Ovaltine' is a pleasure at any time — as welcome at brief interludes in the day's affairs as at meal-times. For 'Ovaltine' is not only the most delicious of beverages but is supremely nutritious and invigorating. Served regularly it provides the best means of ensuring vigorous health for every member of your family.

As the greatest safeguard of health in the home, 'Ovaltine' is universally popular. Prepared from fresh, creamy cow's milk and ripe barley malt, together with valuable *natural* phosphatides and vitamins, 'Ovaltine' is a complete and perfect food. It contains in correct proportion all the nutritive elements necessary to build-up and maintain physical fitness and mental alertness.

For every family occasion, serve delicious 'Ovaltine' and note the difference! Avoid substitutes.

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The Supreme Beverage for Health

O/260

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